

## IDEAS.

Today is the time to do your duty. Tomorrow will take care of itself.

One of the rare things of this world is a loafer who neither smokes, chews, drinks nor swears.

Many people fail because they cannot tell the difference between a fact and a gilt-edged dream.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

A great fire is raging in the city of Progreso, on the coast of Yucatan.

The Japanese charge the Russians with killing women and children on Senshu island.

The Cuban senate ratified a treaty of extradition between the United States and Cuba.

Admiral Walker's indifference to diplomatic amenities is said to be causing ill feeling in Panama.

Col. Younghusband, of the British Thibetan mission, signed a treaty with the Thibetan officials at Lhasa.

Louis Deibler, who for twenty years directed the guillotine in Paris, France, is dead, at the age of eighty-one years.

The Russian army is at Mukden and the Japanese have abandoned the pursuit. Fighting is still in progress around Port Arthur.

Two thousand men were killed and four thousand wounded in a battle fought between Government and Revolutionary troops in Uruguay.

The Guatemalan President has issued a proclamation giving amnesty to all political offenders, who may now return in safety to Guatemala.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The town of Warren, Idaho, was destroyed by fire.

The new battleship Georgia will be launched October 11.

Forest fires are raging north of Portland, Oregon.

The maneuvers on Bull Run battle-field closed with a great review by Lieut. Gen. Chaffee.

Two firemen were fatally hurt, nine buildings were destroyed and four others badly damaged by fire at Pittsburg, Pa.

A board of survey has recommended the construction of new marine barracks at Mare Island, San Francisco, to cost \$400,000.

The stockyards strike, which cost the men about \$5,000,000 in wages against loss of \$7,500,000 to the packers, has been called off by President Donnelly.

B. F. Slagel, a deported miner, confessed to being implicated in the dynamite outrage at Independence, Col., last June, when fifteen nonunion miners were hurled to death by the explosion of dynamite under the depot. In his confession Slagel implicated twelve other men.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A Commercial Club has been organized at Barbourville, with John G. Matthews as president.

Midshipman Guy C. Freeman, of Kentucky, has resigned from the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Mrs. Margaret Carroll, aged 100 years, Jefferson county's oldest resident, died at her home in Louisville.

Trained nurses at the Louisville City Hospital must study and acquire scientific cooking hereafter before they graduate.

The cases against Ed Callahan and B. F. French, of Breathitt county, for subornation of perjury were called at Mt. Sterling.

Robert Mathley, Roy Green and James Gregson, convicted of murder, were sentenced to be hanged at Owensboro, Ky., October 21.

A receiver will be asked for the Bluegrass Consolidated Traction Company, capitalized at \$7,000,000 and holding valuable railway franchises around Lexington.

Mrs. Fredonia Haralson, of Henderson county, Kentucky, was arrested in Evansville, Ind., charged with being implicated in robbing railroad cars at Chickasaw, Ind. Ter.

A temporary injunction was granted against the Secretary of State in the Franklin Circuit Court, restraining him from certifying to the County Clerks in the Eleventh district that Dr. Hunter is the Republican nominee for Congress.

Stringent rules were adopted by the Kentucky State Board of Health requiring all physicians coming from other States to take an examination before practicing in Kentucky; limiting medical colleges to cities of 50,000 population or over; prohibiting any medical college from having more than one school term a year, and requiring all students who intend to enter medical college to take a preliminary examination.



## THE PHILIPPINE EXPOSITION.

Continued from last week.

## Commerce Building.

This is of special interest, as here are shown a great number of the imports in the Islands, and of the various articles of native produce and manufacture, which constitute the internal commerce of the archipelago, as well as the principal articles of export.

The Manila building is an exact representation of the style of dwellings used by the upper classes in the larger towns and cities of the islands. In it are installed the textile fabrics of native manufacture, and cobwebby laces, beautiful juisi and shimmering yina, embroideries so fine and delicate that one wonders how they stood transportation. Facing diagonally across the rear entrance of the plaza are the Forestry and Ethnology buildings.

There is no escaping the fact that to the average World's Fair visitor, the interest of an exhibit like that of the Philippine Government centers in the natives and native villages, and a constant stream of people make their way to see the "dog eaters" and "head-hunters." The space given by the newspapers to the Igorots is out of all proportion to their real importance. It should be remembered that out of seven and a half million people in the islands, less than 600,000 are uncivilized and that an Igorot warrior is as much an object of curiosity to a resident of Manila as he is to an American. Indeed, many Filipinos at the Fair have there seen representatives of the wild tribes for the first time.

## The Igorot Village

contains 114 natives, belonging to three different tribes. The Bontoes, Suvoes and Tinguianes, all from the central part of Northern Luzon. Scientists have declared that with proper training, they are susceptible to a high state of development and, unlike the American Indian, will accept rather than defy the advance of American civilization. They are barbarians. Their religion is a kind of spirit worship. As a rule they are head-hunters. They are copper-colored, have high cheek bones, flat noses and thick lips. Their hair is straight and black and is often worn long. Probably no tribe in the Archipelago can produce such splendid specimens physically. The men have strong chests, well developed muscles, and possess great strength and power of endurance. The women are generally well formed, erect, and among some tribes as graceful as Oriental women. In their native condition they have only a scant costume, a woven breech clout of body color for the men, and an apron of bark for the women.

The Bontoes are the most athletic, daring and the fiercest of the Luzon people. They are industrious to a degree. They are head-hunters and carry on frequently expeditions against neighboring tribes. There are sixty-nine Bontoes in the village, nineteen of whom are women. Unlike most of the other tribes, they do not work in bamboo but build their houses of rough-hewn planks, squat on the ground, with straw-thatched

roofs. Rice is the staple diet, together with a meat stew, and on occasions of feasting they eat dog.

Antonio, chief of the tribe, was elected to his position by popular vote, because he was declared to be the bravest of the Igorots.

How many heads he has brought back from expeditions is a mooted question, but Governor Hunt is authority for the statement that to his own knowledge Antonio has killed five men.

## The Suvoes

are miners and weavers. Large deposits of copper ore are found in the mountains and the men have ingeniously worked it into pots and irons, after their crude method of reduction. Industrially they stand on a high level. As early as 1855 they exported as much as twenty tons of copper utensils and ingots annually. It was this tribe that drew the attention of the Spaniards to the region.

The women, remarkable manufacturers of bright cloth of different colors, by means of an ingenious hand loom. They make the yarn out of hemp and tree fibre. All of the Suvoes, men, women, and children, use tobacco.

## The Tinguianes

come from the timber region and are among the best of all the workers in bamboo. They have large and well constructed houses, built three feet off the ground and thatched with nipa. They are especially adept with arrows for warring purposes, whilst the hill tribes use principally spears and steel axes.

## The Negritos

one of whom is shown in the picture above, are not receiving as much attention from the press and public as the Igorots, but they are far more interesting to the ethnologist. They are found in the mountainous parts of nearly all the islands and are the aboriginal inhabitants. They look not unlike African negroes but are much smaller in stature, the men averaging about 4 feet 10 inches in height while the women are shorter still. Their color is black, their hair is woolly and bushy and their toes are remarkably prehensile. They are very skillful with bows and arrows, and in making fire, which they do by rubbing together two dry pieces of bamboo. In the islands they wander from place to place, having no fixed habitation. They shoot poisoned arrows and for centuries have been the terror of the other islanders. All efforts to civilize them have apparently failed. Yamot, the chief of the Negritos at the Exposition, has learned a little Spanish and has become greatly attached to a high collar and American clothes. Another Negrito, known as the "missing link," has round shoulders, long, gorilla-like arms, and horizontal profile. The palms of his hands are rough and curiously unhuman.

## The Samal Moros

Forty of whom occupy a village on the shores of Arrow Head lake, come from the Island of Mindanao. They are notorious pirates and famous pearl divers. For two and a half centuries, they made life miserable to the Spaniards and the natives of the islands. Villages were sacked, churches looted, and Spaniards and Spanish subjects made prisoners. In

the nineteenth century even, Musselman war junks appeared in the Bay of Manila. The religion of these Samals is Mohammedan and their chief is Datto Facundo, brother of the Rajah Muda Mandi, who rules over several thousand persons, has travelled through Europe, carries a retinue of people, deports himself as an Oriental of high degree, is possessed of considerable wealth, judged by American standards, and has gathered around him many of the luxuries and conveniences of Western civilization.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

## OPENING OF FALL TERM.

The Fall Term opened yesterday with devotional exercises led by Dr. Hubbell and an address of welcome by President Frost.

The building of the new Chapel, and the foundation of the new Library Building, together with the beginning of the work on the pipe-line which is to bring spring water from the mountains five miles away, make Berea a busy place. There is a better chance for students than ever before, and enterprising young men and women will appreciate the fact and attend in large numbers.

Several new teachers have been engaged, among whom are Prof. Thos. A. Edwards, formerly connected with the Soldiers' Orphan's Home at Xenia, O., and Dr. Robt. Cowley, who is a physician of the very best training and ability, and who will look after the health of all students.

The absence of the colored students is, of course, the most marked thing about the new term. Our colored students, as previously announced, are being assisted to attend Fiske University and other good schools. The College, while carrying on a great lawsuit to determine its rights against the persecution of the state legislature, is planning various things for the benefit of the colored race. For fifty years Berea has tried to do good to all men, and especially to those who were in need, and it does not propose to stop, though embarrassed and crippled by this hostile legislation.

But meanwhile nothing hinders the College from sending out the cordial invitation to those who are not forbidden to attend. There ought to be fifty young men in the beginning Carpenter's class, and as many more in the Farmer's class this fall. There ought to be a hundred young women entering the Home Science course, and many more than ever before taking music, nursing, and all the other branches. The country is prosperous under the Republican administration and now is the time to lay hold of the best educational advantages.

The CITIZEN welcomes old students returning, and has a double welcome for the new students who are pouring in.

Pres. Frost and Mrs. Frost returned from their long journey on Friday, and say they have seen no more beautiful place than Berea.

## ASSAULTED A JAIL GUARD.

Desperate Attempt to Escape From the Baltimore Prison.

Baltimore, Sept. 14.—A daring attempt at jail breaking, in which three or more prisoners, headed by Roland B. Rigor, were involved, occurred at the jail in this city Tuesday. When Jail Guard H. A. Lecorn went into a cell occupied by Harold Brewer, he was suddenly struck on the back of the head with a club in the hands of Rigor. Lecorn, though partly stunned, grappled with his assailant, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in choking him into insensibility. In the meantime Brewer escaped from the cell and was in the yard making his way to the outer gate when he was captured. He confessed that there had been a conspiracy to disable Guard Lecorn, take his pistol, lock him in a cell and fight their way to freedom.

Roland B. Rigor is one of the gang that held up a suburban street car at Lakeside, near this city a few months ago, robbing and shooting the conductor. Rigor was arrested last July at Columbus, O.

## A FATAL WRECK.

Engineer Crushed to Death and Fireman Died of his Injuries.

Cincinnati, Sept. 14.—The C. & D. Chicago flier early Tuesday afternoon was wrecked south of Glendale, when it ran through an open switch and crashed into a freight train on a siding.

Engineer George Greenland, of the Chicago flier, was pinned in the debris of his engine and crushed to death, while his fireman, Joseph Staub, was fatally injured. The latter was removed from the wreckage shortly after the accident, but it was some time before Greenland's body was removed. His home was at Hamilton, Ohio.

Fireman Staub died from his injuries Tuesday evening in a hospital at Hamilton, O.

## Cannot Afford To Lose

HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

THE  
BEREA BANKING COMPANY.

J. J. MOORE, President.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

## RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

Cut Flowers,

Designs and

Blooming Plants.

## BE A SOLDIER

## WANTED 100,000 BOYS 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

TO ENLIST IN OUR BOYS' HOME BRIGADE. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, address, occupation, and military experience if any. Send 15 cents for certificate of membership 1 year's subscription to BRIGADE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE, together with particulars concerning promotions, etc. All promotions and appointments that may be made from time to time by the Commanding Officer will be published each month in our magazine after a competitive examination. Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Medical. The regulations are such as not to interfere in any way with the home work or study of the boy but rather to create discipline and such application as will tend to make him more diligent and intensify the manly spirit so desirable in your boy. Members will be known by the regulation Brigade badge to be worn on coat lapel. Be in it. Address Major W. WILSON-IRWIN, Brigade Commander, Box 1106, Des Moines, Ia. N. B.—This is an opportunity for a boy to be a soldier every day at his own home.

## THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

## Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, IT'S GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

## CRUTCHER &amp; EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.

## This Week

is a special one with us, because the beginning of a new school year means the finding of many new friends.

In anticipation of a pleasant year's trade we call your attention to our especially attractive bargains in

Ladies' Hose and Vests, Our large opening in fall and winter hats, Ribbons in College colors, Handkerchiefs, etc., and other things feminine.

Mrs. Bettie Mason,

Main St.,

Berea, Ky.

## Ice Cream

Crushed Fruit Flavors

## Coca Cola

Cherry Phosphate

Ice-cold Pop—all

flavors

Grape Juice

Cool and refresh you in hot weather.

Get the best at the

## East End Drug Co.

Main Street, Berea, Ky.





## THE FLOWER ON THE TRAIL.

My heart was weary yesterday,  
I said: The day is long,  
The busy hum of middle day  
Shuts out the morning song;  
The rush of myriad hurrying feet  
That crowd the upward slope  
Have crushed the daisies into dust  
And spent the dew of hope.

Then straight within the trampled path  
The eager throng had trod  
A little purple flower unclosed,  
Nor pined for greener sod;  
And one whose load had weighted sore  
Looked down at it and smiled,  
And dreamed of woodland trails he'd  
loved  
To follow when a child.

So, still, when bitterness and fret  
Would drown the melody,  
Some little harmony steals in  
To set the music free;  
And we may keep till eventide  
The morning joys we knew,  
If ever in our hearts there live  
The daisies and the dew.  
—Shariot M. Hall, in *Youth's Companion*.



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### CHAPTER VII. A REVELATION.

Once on the road, Bessemer and his men put spurs to their horses and galloped at a lively rate. Scouts had reported that the enemy was resting not far off. Bessemer, riding at the head of his mounted dragoons, the perspiration streaming down his red face, his eyes sparkling with anticipation of victory, his well-knit figure held erect in the saddle with British military stiffness, looked what he was—a combination of force and fire.

A turn in the road brought them in sight of a stream. The troopers gave a shout of triumph, broken by Bessemer's ringing command. In the water were nude men, bathing and swimming and sporting; along its edge, on the opposite side, were others, stripped to their waists, doing their "family" washing; while farther up the bank, under such shade as the sparse cotton-wood trees gave, were yet more, smoking or napping or eating. Most of them had their rifles beside them and their horses close by, but it availed them little.

Their cry of astonishment, chagrin and terror beat the hot air ere that of Bessemer's men died away. The naked wretches in the water were cut down before they could escape. Across the stream with eager haste, yet with perfect order, went the British, carrying all before them. In vain did Sumter start from his nap under one of his baggage-wagons, seize the nearest horse by its mane, saddleless and bridleless as it was, and try to rally his soldiers. The day was lost, and though the English colonel did not capture the "brigand," as he had boasted he would, he failed in little else he set out to do; and, indeed, few save Sumter himself escaped; not enough to warrant pursuit in that appalling heat.

The British returned the way they had come, exulting. Ever thoughtful of his troops, though he was himself most anxious to get back to the Ellery plantation and make that his stopping place for the night, Bessemer perceived that the heat and the sharp, hard ride since dawn had put considerable strain upon his men. Noting a large, comfortable-looking house setting some distance off the road, surrounded by a fine grove of trees, he asked, "Can you tell me, Edward, who lives yonder?" Methinks it is a good place for an afternoon rest. Be they rebels or Tories, we shall become their uninvited guests, but I should like to learn whether they are, that I may know whether to request or command.

"They are Tories," the boy answered eagerly, "as loyal to our king as my own family; and they will make you a gladly welcome, I am sure, as my people have." Bessemer perceived that under the summer flush which already covered his cheek there rose a richer wave of crimson.

"Aha, a sweetheart residing there," he thought, and with a sympathetic feeling turned his horse off the road and entered the gate, which stood conveniently open.

The house was not the imposing mansion the Ellery homestead was, but there was a warm southern welcome awaiting the intruders and a piece of news mighty to Bessemer's liking as well. A courier, riding hard to overtake the British commander, had likewise stopped there for rest, and scarce had the English colonel dismounted ere he handed him a dispatch from Cornwallis conveying the news of Gates' defeat.

There were three daughters of the house, all of them vivacious young women, as Bessemer soon discovered. "Oh, how delightful," they exclaimed, when the contents of the dispatch became known: "two great victories in one day; think of it!"

"Not in one day, ladies," Bessemer reminded them. "Gen. Cornwallis won his on the sixteenth."

"It does not matter; we hear of them the same day," the youngest persisted. "We assuredly should do something to celebrate so great a piece of fortune. If we could only have a dance," she added, with a suggestive look in the direction of her mother. "Mamma, why can't we in-

duce Col. Bessemer and his officers to remain here for the night, and let us move the furniture from the big west room and have a dance there? Meanwhile, we could scour the neighborhood for girls. Edward, do you not think Jane would come?"

"Nay, I have a better plan," the lieutenant answered. "My mother made Col. Bessemer and myself promise ere we left that, if we routed Sumter in time, we should return home and spend the night there. They will be expecting us, and my father will be most grievously disappointed if we do not come; but why not have a dance on our lawn, as we did the summer before I went to England? Remember you, Peggy, what fun we had?"

"Fun? Oh, it was delicious," she answered, clasping her hands in ecstasy.

The plan pleased Bessemer better than the first proposed, and so it was arranged. He encamped his little army and most of his prisoners in one of the Ellery fields that evening. One of the prisoners he considered too valuable a capture to risk thus, and he besought Mrs. Ellery for a special room for him. As a prisoner, he was second only to Sumter himself.

"Now, dear madam," he said to his hostess, when these arrangements had been completed, "you must let me take the burden of our frolic to-night off your hands. I want this to be my festivity, given in honor of your neighboring Tory friends. 'Tis sufficient that you grant us the privilege of using your beautiful grounds, and I shall see to it that their loveliness is not marred."

Mrs. Ellery made a feint of reluctant concession to this, but in truth she was not sorry to wash her hands of all but the indoor preparations. She and Jane immediately set about seeing to the making of cakes, salads, and various confections to serve as refreshments.

Dressed in the freshest of the evening gowns left from her last visit to Charleston, Miss Ellery made a stately and handsome figure that



MISS ELLERY MADE A STately AND HANDSOME FIGURE AS HER MAMMY GAVE THE LAST TOUCHES TO HER COSTUME.

Evening as her mammy tucked a high, jeweled comb into her complicated coiffure and gave the last pats and touches to her costume.

Carriages began to roll up the avenue, and Jane descended the stairs that she might assist her stepmother and Col. Bessemer in receiving their guests.

None of Bessemer's enemies, and he had not few, could deny to him the qualities of taste and energy. The combination of these with that fine executive ability which enabled him always to get full service out of those under him had insured the success of his dance. The scene was beautiful. Among the trees strolled many pairs of lovers. Upon the rustic benches sat the chaperons and elderly guests, while the tarpsaulin was gay with dancers moving in the stately measures of the minuet or revelling in the sprightlier movements of livelier dances.

There were beautiful women in plenty: southern women with bright eyes, animated faces and rich voices, dressed in the beautiful costumes of the day, the low-cut bodices, the flowing skirts, the hair waving over ears and caught by high, jeweled combs at the back, the pointed-toe slippers with flashing buckles, the flirtatious fans and cobwebbed handkerchiefs.

And as for the men, they were as gallant a lot as one would wish to see; the British officers smothered in red coats and gold lace; the civilians in knee-breeches, ruffled shirts and silk-lined coats.

Well pleased, Bessemer moved among his guests, dropping a pleasant word here, a merry jest there, but never quite losing sight of the younger hostess. He was aware that beneath the smiling graciousness with which she was assisting him there lurked a certain constraint, and he could well guess the cause.

One lady, rather exceeding the age when it was fashionable to be found still unmarried in those days, tapped the colonel on the arm with her fan as he was passing the bench where she sat.

"Tell me, dear colonel, how many prisoners did you take to-day? A marvelous number, from all I hear, and they do say you have a most mysterious one whom you have hid in Mrs. Ellery's garret. Nay, they go further and state that it is Jane's lover, Godfrey Worthington. Poor Jane! It would go hard with her if I were to befall Godfrey; they have been devoted to each other for so many years, though they do say her stepmother will not hear of the match. Tell me"—she dropped

her voice to a confidential whisper—"is it really he you have?"

"Madam," Bessemer answered, gathering himself together, "I know naught of this Worthington of whom you speak, but I should say that the gentleman whom I hold as prisoner were more suited to be Miss Ellery's father than her lover, since he is a man fully 60 years of age, white-headed and gray-bearded. His name is Pierce."

"Pierce? Gen. Pierce? That horrid old rebel? Oh, how delightful that you have caught him. He is the very one who hung the Tories this summer."

"The very one, madam, and he shall pay for it."

He left her with a courteous bow, but his heart was not as light as when she had accosted him. What was this silly woman's chatter about a lover of Jane's? A Godfrey Worthington, forsooth? Of course, there was nothing in it; and yet he must be sure.

### CHAPTER VIII.

#### AS THE DANCE WENT ON.

He drew aside pretty Peggy Winston, who was the occasion of the dance. "Do you know aught," he asked, "of a person by the name of Godfrey Worthington?"

"Godfrey Worthington? Oh, yes, I have known him all my life. Why, he and Jane are sweethearts. Have been for years, though they do say her mother does not approve the match, and was most glad when he espoused the rebel cause that she might have excuse for forbidding his coming here. Did you not know that you nearly captured him once? It was last May, when you stopped at Jane's for breakfast. He was coming to see her then, knowing, I suppose, that her father and mother were from home and thinking it a good opportunity to press his suit. He was almost up to the house before he discovered your soldiers."

Bessemer's brow grew black. So this was the young brave who had given him such a turn that fine spring morning?

"'Twas just like Godfrey," the girlish voice went on. "He is ever doing daring things. It is for that Jane loves him most, I think; though he is handsome too—oh, so handsome! I have heard it whispered often that Jane is no less a rebel at heart than he, but that she keeps it concealed to maintain peace with her stepmother and Edward."

"In truth, dear lady," Bessemer answered, "methinks report doth most grossly wrong Mistress Jane. None, I am sure, could be more loyal than she." But he tore himself away with some troublous thoughts running through his brain.

He sought an early opportunity to secure Jane by himself. "Come, sweet mistress," he said, "and take a stroll with me. I long to see if I cannot frighten away that pensive look upon your lovely face. What solemn thoughts have been playing havoc with your gaiety to-night?"

Jane looked at him in some surprise. "Have I not been gay?" she asked. "I thought I had. I know of no excuse for solemn musings unless, indeed, it be the solemnity of contrasts, and, in truth, I could not but think, as I watched this beautiful scene which you have conjured for us to-night, what a medley our life now is. This afternoon, from my chamber window, I saw you take past our house the prisoners you had captured. Such sad, weary-faced men they were, many of them sorely wounded and scarce able to walk. My heart bled for them; yet here to-night we are in the midst of music and dancing, and they within ear-shot of it all. How cruel, how heartless it must seem to them!"

"Methinks, madam," Bessemer answered, with a snarl born of his accumulated irritation, though policy warned him of the unwisdom of showing it, "methinks you show most wondrous solicitude for these rebels; and what think you I have heard to-night? That you are one at heart?"

A merry look spread over Jane's face. If she could but keep him fencing with her upon the subject of Tory or rebel, she might prevent him from broaching the other subject she dreaded, for she was not yet prepared to say whether or not she would marry him.

"And so you have found me out?" she cried in mock dismay. "Ah, colonel, what punishment will you mete to me? Am I to be carried a captive on one of your prison ships now lying in Charleston harbor? They say they are most unpleasant places to reside in. Or am I to be hung, or what?"

Bessemer looked down at her, the gravity of his face softening before the sparkle in her eyes. "I do not know," he said, "what punishment could be great enough to mete out to one who withdraws so precious an ally from the king's cause; however, with your permission, fair lady, we will leave that most serious question for future consideration. Tell me rather what you think of the success of my plan for keeping in good humor Tory friends? Think you not this entertainment will make the ladies wish the harder that we might remain victors instead of those unmanly rebels and inspire our sympathizers among your neighbors with renewed ardor? Come, sweet enemy, give me your opinion."

"I doubt not you are right, colonel," she answered saucily. "Methinks I have heard that it did indeed tax the fertile brain of your general and yourself to hatch schemes for keeping in line your Tory allies; but my Aunt Susannah says such is ever the handicap of a bad cause. The enthusiasm of its followers, lacking the fuel of righteousness, soon smul-

ders and must be constantly replenished; while a good cause—well, she would remind you that the American patriots do not need a dance to inspire them."

"A neat speech, my beautiful rebel," he observed; "but is this all the reward I am to receive when I had far more in mind the hope of giving you enjoyment than of entertaining your Tory neighbors? Nay, do not turn away. Hear me out. This morning when I rode from your door my pulses throbbed with hope; but to-night something in your manner thwarts me. What has reared this barrier between us? Have you spent those few short hours in making of your heart a fortress? And, if so, what weapons can I use that will batter down its walls? Will patience and persistence do the work? Then, indeed, will I never despair."

"We all know," Jane observed, "that Col. Bessemer adds to his reputation as a gallant soldier that of an adroit strategist. I see he would fain betray the heart's owner into a confession of the strength or weakness of its forces; but methinks it would be wiser for the besieged to permit the assailant to determine for himself what weapons to use."

"Ah," said Bessemer, half bitterly, half questioningly, "if I could only be sure a certain rebel were not harbored within the walls of that heart, I might be more encouraged to make the attack."

"And is a loyal soldier of his majesty the king to be daunted by a rebel?" Jane asked. "Fie! I would not have thought it."

The Englishman's face darkened. "No, on my soul, he is not," he cried, "nor by ten thousand rebels. I accept your challenge, madam. The time is not far distant when I hope to prove myself a match for that rebel. Meanwhile, it behooves me to select one of yonder forest's stout trees for stringing up another rebel now in my keeping. By daybreak, I trust, we shall be rid of him and leave his dangling body as a warning to others of his ilk."

The brightness died out of the girl's face. "You cannot mean that you will hang that poor old gentleman who is now a captive in our garret? I saw him when they brought him to the house this afternoon, and I thought his face most sweet and noble, while I have ever heard him spoken of as brave."

"Aye, brave enough; but 'poor old gentleman' scarce fits so bloody-handed a wretch. I have not forgot that three of our allies were strung up by his command four weeks ago, and, by my faith, their death shall be avenged."

"But they were marauders, who plundered dwellings and murdered women and children. At least, so I have heard. It will not bring back their lives to take another life, and surely it were better to be merciful and teach these despised rebels the justice and moderation of their opponents than to set them an example of cruelty and vengeance."

(To Be Continued.)

### SHIRTS GROW ON TREES.

What an Old Sailor Said Could Be Found on South Sea Islands.

"Shirts grow on trees where I came from," said the old sailor, according to the Philadelphia Record. "How so, shipmate?" a pale clerk asked.

The sailor emptied his glass and wiped his mouth with the back of his hand. "I'm a-speakin'," he said, "of the South seas. You know them islands over there?"

"Sure," said the clerk.

"Well, that's where I mean that shirts grow on trees. There's a kind of a willow tree on them islands with a soft, flexible bark. A native selects a tree with a trunk that's just a little bigger round than what he is. He makes a ring with his knife around the trunk through the bark, and he makes another ring four foot below. Then, with a slit of the knife, he draws the bark off, the same as a boy does in makin' a willow whistle, and he's got a fine, durable shirt. All he needs to do is to dry it out, make two holes for the arms, and put a lacin' in the back to draw it together."

"In the spring of the year the shirts are gathered. Men and women both go out at that time to look for trees that fit them. These bark shirts are treated so as to be soft and flexible. They don't look bad. Gosh, hang'd if they look bad at all, for shirts that grow on trees."

### Notio Worth Adopting.

Admiral Sir John Fisher, who replied for the British navy to a toast at a recent Royal Academy banquet, said in the course of his speech: "I always think on these occasions of the first time I went to sea on board my first ship, a little sailing two-decker, and I saw inscribed in great big gold letters the one word 'Silence.' Underneath was another good motto, 'Deeds, not words.' I have put that into every ship I have commanded since. This leads me to another motto, which is better still. When I was commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean I went to inspect a small destroyer, only 260 tons, but with such pride and swagger that she might have been 16,000 tons. The lieutenant in command took me round. She was in beautiful order and I came aft to the wheel and saw there 'Et Veniant Omnes.' 'Hallo,' I said, 'what the deuce is that?' Sailing up, he said, 'Let 'em all come.' That was not boasting, that was the sense of conscious efficiency—the sense that permeates the whole fleet—and I used to think, as the admiral, it would be irresistible, provided the admiral was up to the mark."

## The Kirksville School For Boys and Girls

G. P. Simmons, Principal. Mark S. Peckham, Asst. Prin.  
Miss Ada Allen, Prin. Dept. of Music.

Incidental Fees  
All Grades, 50 cents per Term. All fees Payable in Advance.

Tuition Fees	
B. Primary	\$10 00 per Term
A. Primary and B. Grammar	15 00 "
A. Grammar	15 00 "
High School	20 00 "
Department of Music, Including Instruments for Practice	20 00 "

Enrollment last year 101. We expect to increase it largely this year. Our teachers are competent and up-to-date. Remember, before deciding what school you will patronize, that Kirksville has four churches and NO SALOONS. We solicit patronage from people who wish their children controlled and no others. Boarding can be secured at following rates:  
From Monday to Friday.....\$1 75  
Full Week.....2 50

Send for Catalogue and investigate

G. P. SIMMONS, Principal, Kirksville, Ky.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at East End Drug Co.



### What Is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c. at East End Drug Co.



### Fearful Odds Against Him.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by East End Drug Co.

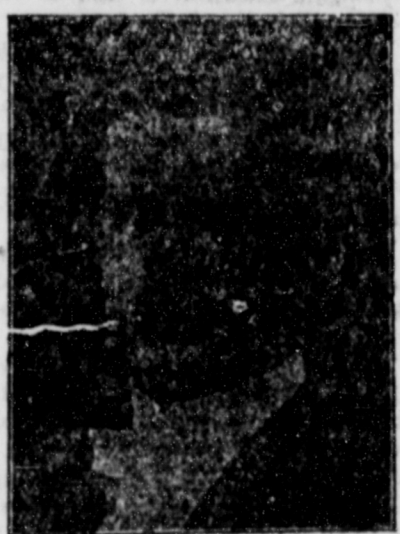
### LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1904.

Going North.	Train 4, Daily
Leave Berne	3:48 a. m.
Arrive Richmond	4:12 a. m.
Arrive Paris	5:28 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	7:50 a. m.
Going South.	Train 5, Daily
Leave Berne	12:55 p. m.
Arrive Richmond	1:25 p. m.
Arrive Paris	3:18 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati	6:00 p. m.
Going North.	Train 1, Daily
Leave Berne	1:11 p. m.
Arrive Livingston	2:05 p. m.
Going South.	Train 2, Daily
Leave Berne	11:24 a. m.
Arrive Livingston	12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.



DR. V. H. HOBSON  
Dentist  
Office next door to Post-office.  
Richmond, Ky.

## MONUMENTS.

Urn, Headstones, Statuary  
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

## GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

### What's In a Name?

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases, DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold by East End Drug Co.

### To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up to date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

### WATCH and CLOCK WORK, JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.

I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

### S. G. FRANKLIN,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon.

### From 148 to 92 Pounds.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and straining so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength." Sold by East End Drug Co.



## The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

### EVENING AT THE FARM.

Into the yard the farmer goes,  
With grateful heart, at the close of day;  
Harnes and chain are hung away;  
In the wagon shed stand yoke and plough,  
The straw's in the stack, the hay in the mow,  
The cooling dews are falling:  
The friendly sheep his welcome bleat,  
And pigs come grunting to his feet,  
And the whistling mare her master knows,  
When into the yard the farmer goes,  
His cattle calling.

Now to her task the milkmaid goes,  
The cattle come crowding through the gate,  
Looing, pushing little and great,  
About the trough, by the farm yard pump,  
The frolicsome yearlings frisk and jump,  
While pleasant dews are falling:  
The new milch heifer is quick and shy,  
But the old cow waits with tranquil eye,  
And the white stream into the bright pail flows,  
While to her task the milkmaid goes,  
Soothingly calling.

To supper at last the farmer goes,  
The apples are pared, the paper read,  
The stories are told, then all to bed,  
Without the crickets' ceaseless song  
Makes shrill the silence all night long:  
The heavy dews are falling.

### COMFORT IN DRESS.

Tight Clothes Are a Mistake and Are Not Essential to Style.

A woman who is healthy and happy (and the terms are synonymous) does not wear her clothing uncomfortably tight. She has grown wiser. Women's clothing is cumbersome enough at best, but when vanity and a mistaken sense of style prompts the wearing of tight shoes which distort the feet, high collars which beget throat troubles and cause the face to flush and darken, and tight corsets, then the woman of civilization is but a step removed from the women of China, who hobble on maimed feet. Many women have an idea that comfort and untidy looseness of attire, coupled with lack of style, go hand in hand, and are victims of "nerves" in consequence. How this wrong idea still obtains it is hard to imagine. In view of the fact that perfect cut and fit have made the loose outer garment and shirt waist artistic and a pronounced success for years past. If all women would apply this knowledge in the selection or making of other garments all might be as comfortable as men, who scorn a garment if it pinches. If the corset is properly fitted and loose enough for perfect comfort, and shoes, belt, etc., fitted on the same principle, woman's health would be much better than it is. An hour a day spent in exercise will not undo the work of ten or twelve hours of improper living, hence the absurdity of women trying to obtain better health by exercise and gymnastics when they go from such exercise directly into the mistake of tight fitted clothes.

### RULES FOR THE HOME.

Ten Commandments That the Wise Housewife Will Follow.

1. Make your household one harmonious whole, no matter how small the scale.
2. Use only what you can comfortably afford in good quality and ample quantity.
3. Let your home appear bright and sunny. It is not easy to be unpleasant in a cheerful room.
4. Treat your servants wisely and kindly, and it will be impossible for them to either impose or oppose.
5. Have time for everything and be never in a hurry.
6. A certain formality is necessary to save everyday life from triviality and freedom from looseness.
7. Do not forget that "society" is the death of home life, hospitality its flower.
8. Know how to talk and how to listen, how to entertain and how to amuse.
9. Have many interests and no studies.
10. Do not forget your home should not only be a well conducted dormitory and boarding place, but truly a home, the center and focus of all interest, pleasure and happiness for everybody connected with it.—Harper's Bazar.

## The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

### Free Public Education a Necessity in a Democracy.

Probably no one has expressed in few words the necessity for free public education in a democracy better than has Walter Page in the following extract from his address on "The School That Built a Town," published, with two other valuable essays on education, in a little volume called "The Rebuilding of Old Commonwealths."

"To talk about education in a democratic country as meaning anything else than free public education for every child, is a mockery. To call anything else education at all is to go back towards the middle ages, when it was regarded as a privilege of gentlemen or as a duty of the church and not as a necessity for the people.

"If a few men only are to be educated, the accidents of fortune determine which they shall be. These will regard themselves as a special class, set off by themselves; and a false standard of education is set up

both in the minds of the educated and in the minds of the uneducated. The uneducated regard themselves as neglected. You have the seeds of snobbery and of discontent sowed over all the wide wastes of social life, and the uneducated part of the State simply adds to its inertia rather than to its wealth and health.

"But even this false conception of education is not the worst result of a system that benefits only a few. If only a part of any community be trained, the very part that needs training least is the part that gets it. It is the ignorant that are neglected, and the State thus goes steadily down. For those that are predisposed to ignorance and idleness and a lack of occupation are the very members of the community that ought not under any circumstance to be neglected. There is, therefore, no way under Heaven to train those who need training most but by training everybody at the public expense.

"More than this (for democracy has the quality of giving constant surprises) it is always more than likely that among the neglected are those that would become the most capable if they were trained. Society forever needs reinforcements from the rear. It is a shining day in any educated man's growth when he comes to see and to know and to feel and freely to admit that it is just as important to the world that the ragamuffin child of his worthless neighbor should be trained as it is that his own child should be. Until a man sees this he can not become a worthy democrat nor get a patriotic conception of education; for no man has known the deep meaning of democracy or felt either its obligation or its lift till he has seen this truth clearly."

## The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

### Shade For a Calf.

It is all very well to tie a calf out of doors where he can have a bite of green grass, but a shady spot to lie down in is imperative, remarks Amer-



THE CALF SHADE.

can Agriculturist. The sun beating down upon an unprotected calf greatly retards growth. If there is no natural shade at hand, use the device shown in the cut. Two stakes, driven on a slant, support a square frame of wood that is covered with burlap or any cheap cloth. Tie the calf so he can just reach the shade, but cannot tangle the rope about the stakes. The stakes can be shifted to new ground in a moment when it is necessary to move the calf.

### Disapproval of the Dust Spray.

Many of the Illinois orchardists do not approve of dust spraying for fungous troubles. Some time ago one of the speakers before the State Horticultural society voiced the objection thus: "I think that the wise man, if he happens to be a fruit grower, will keep away from the dust spray until the experiment station has settled the question, and if there are any who have lingering ideas in their minds that there are some merits in the dust spray I would advise them to wait awhile until the thing has been settled and not waste any money on materials and spraying machines, but to stick to the thing that we know is good, and when these other things are a success we can invest in them."

It is suggested by some of the fruit growers that in the compounding of the dust spray the chemical property which in the liquid is effective against fungus is neutralized or in some way changed. On the other hand, one of the large orchardists of southern Illinois announces his satisfaction in the use of the dust spray.

### Feeding For Color in the Yolk.

Different rations very clearly affect the color of the yolk in eggs. Messrs. Stewart and Atwood of Virginia have found that when the grain ration consisted of wheat, oats or white corn, fed either alone or in combination with each other, the yolks were so light colored that the eggs would be quite unsuitable for fancy trade. When the grain supply consisted entirely of white corn the yolks were very light colored, while, on the other hand, the feeding of yellow corn imparted to the yolks that rich yellow color which is so desirable.

### Wanted Results.

"Willie, did you say your prayers?"  
"Nope."  
"Why not?"  
"I missed 'em last night and today I licked a boy who didn't, so what's the use?"

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

### PERT PARAGRAPHS.

If you want to know how a man feels when he feels small, just notice your own feelings when the waiter is waiting for his tip and you are out of change.

A woman would not have to have so many new dresses if other women were not such keen observers.



They will give you a fair field and all the favor in the world in St. Louis if you have the price.

A wise mother does not ask her small son whether he would rather go to the circus or the Sunday school picnic.

Sometimes one is puzzled to know whether a small boy's stomach or his pocket has the greatest capacity.

As the weather grows warmer and the swimming hole more alluring, the ingenuity of the small boy develops amazingly.

Don't try to show off your husband's docility before your mother-in-law.

A good many girls do not make themselves helpful around house for fear they might get in the habit of it.

When trouble doesn't trouble you it isn't trouble.

A bright man understands the language of a wink by intuition without looking in any books on the subject.



After an artist is thirty he does not despise sign painting if it pays better than art.

The still small voice needs to take a good many lessons in voice culture before it can make itself heard by some people.

### Knew How It Worked.

Said the copper to the farmer who was visiting in town.  
With his ancient carpet satchel and his dusty suit of brown,  
"You had better look out lively or you'll run against a trick.  
Sharps here watch out for strangers, and sometimes they're mighty slick."

Uncle slowly pulled his whiskers, setting down his bag the while,  
As he looked the copper over, then he answered, with a smile,  
"Like as not I'd better ask you just what might your meanin' be,  
Cause I'd like to be a-larnin' anything that's good fer me."

"Oh," the copper answered briskly as he deftly swung his stick,  
"Just look out they don't sell to you while you're here a big gold brick."  
Said the farmer: "If they ask you, you can say I'm in the game.  
I am here to do some business, and I'm mighty glad I came."

"What's your business?" asked the copper, smiling at the farmer gray,  
As he turned to take his bearings ere he shuffled on his way.  
"I've a little game myself, sir, to increase my meager hoard.  
I am looking for the people who are increasing summer board."

### Hard to Follow.

"What does he do for a livelihood?"  
"He follows the sea."  
"Where does he follow it to? As near as I can find out the sea always stands about in one place."

### Had a Grievance.

"I want to see the rubber trust smashed."  
"Are the spring chickens they are furnishing your boarding house as bad as that?"

### Foxy Mame.

For candy or an ice cream treat  
She didn't care a bit;  
At least, she told the boys as much,  
And so she made a hit.

### Superfluous Knowledge.

"I hear Banks has been made musical critic for the Daily Squeal."  
"But how can he hold the job. He knows enough about music to run the scale."

### Could Love Part of Them.

"You should love your neighbor as yourself."  
"But, my dear sir, my neighbors are not all young ladies."

### Vain Quest.

Each night she looked below the bed,  
But fruitless was the plan,  
Although she looked for years, 'tis said,  
She never found a man.

### A Heroic Remedy.

"Doctor, how can I break myself of the habit of smoking?"  
"Get a box of campaign cigars and it will be easy."

### Hard on Him.

"When a flirt does fall in love it is apt to be a desperate case."  
"Yes, for the man she falls in love with."

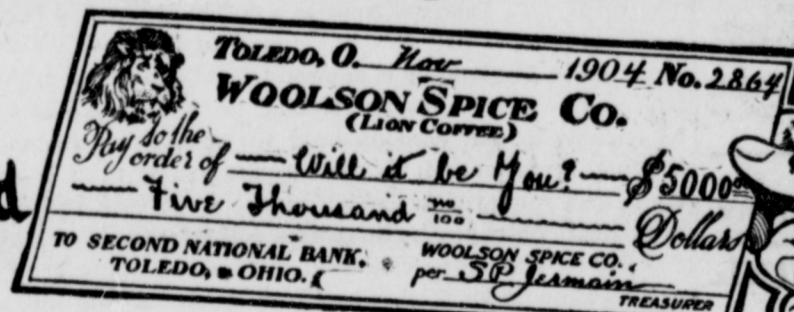
# \$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

## LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How Would You Like a Check Like This?



We Have Awarded \$20,000.00 Cash to Lion Coffee users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

### Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer \$5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use LION COFFEE long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your Lion Heads

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

## LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.)

TOLEDO, OHIO.

## A COURT MARTIAL.

Five Militia Officers to Answer For Dereliction of Duty During Statesboro Lynching

WILL CONVENE ON SEPTEMBER 29

Report of Court of Inquiry Amounts Practically to an Indictment of the Accused.

The Action of Lieut. McIntyre in Making an Attempt to Withstand the Mob and Protest the Prisoner Is Praised.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—After receiving and considering the full report of the Statesboro court of inquiry, Gov. Terrell has ordered a court martial to decide as to whether or not Capt. Hitch, Lieut. Mell, Lieut. Griner, Lieut. Cone and Lieut. Morrison were derelict in their duty during the recent trouble at Statesboro. The court martial will convene at Savannah, September 29.

The report of the court of inquiry amounts practically to an indictment of the officers in charge of the troops at Statesboro. Lieut. McIntyre was the only commissioned officer exonerated by the court. His action in making an attempt to withstand the mob and protect the prisoners is praised.

The report goes into detail, stating that the evidence failed to disclose any energetic efforts on the part of the military authorities to disperse the mob, and likewise failed to disclose any serious casualties either to the mob or military.

The conclusion of the court is "that the troops could have taken the prisoners from the mob, even after they left the courthouse, had vigorous efforts been used instead of no attempt at all."

The report refers to the fact that the only instructions given the men as to when to load and fire was that given by Capt. Hitch on the train, requiring them not to load or fire except when specifically instructed to do so, "these instructions having the effect, generally, of restraining the men from loading their guns when attacked by the mob."

Two instances of soldiers loading and threatening to shoot were referred to, showed the desired effect which was had on the mob, as these two soldiers held their ground, "thus furnishing evidence of the effect on the mob of determined resistance."

The report closes with the statement:

"From the evidence submitted the court concluded that there was a desire and effort on the part of the enlisted men to perform their whole duty if they had been permitted by those in immediate authority of command."

No recommendations were made to the governor by the court, the report being simply the conclusions of the court, and the evidence as submitted during the investigation.

### RHODE ISLAND LEGISLATURE.

It Condemned Gov. Garvin for Calling an Extra Session.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 14.—The effort of Gov. Garvin to obtain three amendments to the state constitution, the first to provide for constitutional initiative; the second, a moderate veto power for the governor and the third, permitting registry voters to vote for city councilmen, was frustrated Tuesday by the failure of the general assembly to act on any of them, although there was a spirited debate in both branches. Both branches, however, passed a resolution condemning the action of the governor in calling the extra session and calling for an adjournment until November 15.

### ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

He Departed Clad in His Aged Mother's Dress and Bonnet.

Bristol, Va., Sept. 14.—Wiley Gibson, a youth being held in the Lee county jail at Jonesville, Va., to await conveyance to the penitentiary at Richmond to serve a five-year sentence for robbery, made good his escape by departing from the prison clad in the dress and bonnet of his aged mother, who called to say good-by. Gibson's escape was discovered when a fellow prisoner found the aged lady sitting in the cell dressed in the clothes her son had discarded.

### To Test the Constitutionality of Law.

Havana, Sept. 14.—An exporter of palm bark has shipped a consignment of that commodity to the United States for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law of September 7, which forbids exportation of the bark from the island.

### Surrendered to the Authorities.

Boston, Sept. 14.—J. Frank Kinsley, state manager of the Preferred Mercantile Co., Tuesday surrendered to United States Marshal Darling under charges of violating the lottery and postal laws. He was placed under \$2,000 bonds.

### Davis' Letter of Acceptance.

New York, Sept. 14.—Former Sena-

tor Henry G. Davis completed the first draft of his letter accepting the democratic nomination for the vice presidency. Mr. Davis came to New York to confer with the leaders of the party.

### Was Probably Murdered.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—John J. Fitzgerald, a nurse at the city hospital, was found unconscious Tuesday in his room, on East Madison street, and died soon after his removal to the hospital, where he was employed. There was a wound on the right temple.

### Sues Railway Co. for Damages.

Kuttawa, Ky., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Annie C. Molloy, administratrix of the estate of Sam C. Molloy, her husband, has filed suit for \$25,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed by being struck by a train at Glasgow Junction in May.

### Harris Is Missing.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.—At the instance of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Co., warrants were taken out against Albert W. Harris, a solicitor, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Harris is missing.

### Postmaster Killed by a Farmer.

Liberty, Ky., Sept. 14.—Rev. H. W. Hatter, a merchant and postmaster of Poplar Hill, this county, was shot and instantly killed Tuesday by Johnson Elliott, a neighboring farmer. The two men quarreled over a road site.

### Expired While Bathing.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Sarah J. Thompson, wife of R. N. Thompson, of the Tennis Construction Co., died suddenly of heart disease. She was taking a bath at the time of her death, and had been in good health.

Robbed of Eight Hundred Dollars. Mayfield, Ky., Sept. 14.—B. F. Owling a resident of near Lovelaceville, Ballard county, while spending the night here with relatives was robbed of \$800 in cash and a fine pistol. So far no clew has been discovered.

### A CAVE-IN.

Four Men Killed in a Gravel Pit Near Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 14.—Four men were killed in a cave-in of a gravel pit nine miles southeast of Memphis Monday. The dead: Charles Temple, John Anderson, colored; Parker Jones, colored, and Ben Williams, colored.

The accident occurred two miles from Oakville, where the men had excavated gravel beneath an overhanging bank. This gave way, and the four victims were smothered before assistance could reach them.



# The Citizen

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.  
Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.  
JAMES M. RACER,  
Editor and Publisher.

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New Furnishings in every room. All service first-class. Popular prices. Merchant Tailoring shop in connection.

CHARLES JACOBS, Prop.  
Second Street, opposite Court House  
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Ice Cream Soda Fruit Flavors  
Florida and California Fruits - -  
Early Vegetables

Phone JOE'S No. 58  
Select Grocer and Caterer,  
Joe's Corner, - Richmond, Ky.

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Dentist  
Office—Over Printing office  
Berea, Ky.

Open Every Day from 9 o'clock  
a. m. until 4 o'clock, p. m.

### Don't Lie Awake

At night and scratch until you are crazy. Paracamp relieves instantly itching and bleeding piles. It will cost you only 25 cents, and every bottle is guaranteed to give you satisfaction or money refunded. So why suffer? Get a bottle to-day. S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

### Wm. Lunsford,

General Dealer in High Grade  
Pianos and Organs.

Instruments repaired and tuned  
Drop me a card and I will call promptly.

Berea, Ky.

### A Power For Good.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are De Witt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot, of Albany, Ga., says: "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calomel, blue mass or any other pill ever took and at the same time the effect was pleasant. Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by East End Drug Co.

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## A Comparison of the Mill Operatives North and South

By MICHAEL DUGGAN,  
President of the National Cotton Spinners' Union.



**S**KILLED mill help is not numerous in the south, and men employed in the textile industry who have sought work in southern mills have found that the management does not want to pay wages which would induce skilled men and women from the north to go there.

We believe that skilled help will always be found more numerous in the north, and that it will be impossible for the south to overcome this section unless skilled help is driven from the mills by the continued reduction of wages.

Take my trade as a cotton spinner. I began when eight years old to work half time in the mills of England. When a child is 13 years old in England he is allowed to work full time in the mills. If the boy decides to try to learn spinning he is employed as a backboy, and he remains in that capacity until 16 years old. He becomes by good luck and persistence at his trade a part spinner at 23 or 24 years of age. He is then employed in looking after one machine, and he is perhaps 28 or 30 years old when he becomes a full spinner.

There is but little chance of a stranger coming in to take the place of a backboy on his road to become a spinner in England, as there would be a protest at once. Most of the skilled operatives in the New England mills to-day are foreigners or the descendants of foreign born operatives. The parents have assisted in teaching their children to become as skilled as themselves. Take it in mule spinning. Strangers come into a room and after they learn to piece there have been instances where they have offered themselves in New England as spinners.

What they can do is known by the overseers and second hands. The same skill required of spinners is demanded of other operatives in the cotton mills of the north. The skilled operative from the old country does not go into the south and I have not heard of many of them going from New England.

Who has taught the southern operative to become skilled in the work? I have shown how long it takes to make a good spinner, and without skilled help it is no use for anyone to talk of the south being able to compete with the north, even if the working hours are longer.

We can show an instance in the south where a mill manager offered a cotton spinner eight dollars a week and refused to allow the spinner to make more money, even if he could do the work, which the overseer doubted.

The spinner offered to test his skill in handling the mule spinning frames at a higher rate of speed, but the overseer said it made the operatives sick when higher speed was tried, and he refused to allow the northern spinner an opportunity to show his skill.

Michael Duggan

## Do Not Need Meat

By PHILIP GRABAU,  
A Well-Known Vegetarian.

Like most other old ideas, which, after having rooted themselves deeply into the minds of the public, and having been held and clung to through centuries by the masses, then suddenly exploded and faded entirely from view, so this idea, namely, "That it is impossible to live without eating meat," has also long since given place to more reasonable and modern views.

There are few who would volunteer the statement that they "could not live without meat." That they would not, is quite another matter. It is a well-known fact that flesh food is in no way necessary for the sustenance of life, and in the past few years we have seen many examples of what we could do if we were obliged to do so. The recent high prices of meat have done much to bring about this important crisis in the epoch of American meat-eating.

To entirely discontinue the use of meat, would, of course, bring about many marked changes. It would first stop the raising of cattle for the purpose of slaughtering them; it would do away with the horrors known to exist in transportation of the animals and oblige the men now engaged in this work to seek less bloody jobs.

It would secondly cause the general adoption of a pure and wholesome diet, for it is an accepted fact that meat-eating is, to a large extent, responsible for many of the common ills with which American meat-eaters are afflicted. We should find that we would hear less of gout, Bright's disease, trouble with the liver and kidneys and even consumption. Appendicitis has, by late authorities, been attributed entirely to this error in diet, and thus we might go on indefinitely enumerating such ills which to nonmeat-eating races are practically unknown. Rheumatism and many diseases of the blood might thus be avoided, and every year would find the race stronger and healthier than the preceding one.

Man, not being a carnivorous animal (as shown by the anatomical construction of his stomach and the absence of true canine teeth), would find among the herbs, nuts, fruits and vegetables the proper proportions and kinds of food intended for him by nature. No doubt, necessity, the mother of invention, would find ways enough to prepare the varieties and combinations desired (if not required) by our much corrupted tastes and fancies.

Philip Grabau

## Value of the G. A. R.

By MARY D. GOODWIN,  
President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Vermont.

Nonpolitical and non-sectarian, as an organization, the G. A. R. has been, and continues to be, of inestimable value to the republic, in that, its members having "fought in defense of the national unity," they are pledged to true allegiance to the United States of America, whichever party holds the reins of government; they are pledged to aid in suppressing insurrection and treason, and to insure against the dangers that may threaten in the future, to instill into the minds and hearts of the rising generation the sentiments of the G. A. R. motto—"Fraternity, charity and loyalty."

Fraternity—the kind feeling that binds together the boys who held aloft the "stars and stripes," and cherishes the memory of those who fell and are falling by the way; the feeling that prompts a hearty hand-grasp for him, who, vanquished, was just as sincere in his love for the "stars and bars."

Charity—that protects the disabled veteran and gives needed assistance to the widows and orphans of departed comrades.

Loyalty—that vows undying love for the best government under the sun, unswerving fealty to its laws and a growing pride in "Old Glory!"

Mrs. Mary D. Goodwin

## THE SUNDAY BIBLE SCHOOL

Lesson in the International Series  
for September 18, 1904—"Is-  
rael Reproved."

(Prepared by the "Highway and By-  
way" Preacher.)  
(Copyright, 1904, by J. M. Edson.)

### LESSON TEXT.

(Amos 5:1-15; Memory verses, 14, 15.)

4 For thus saith the Lord unto the house of Israel: Seek ye Me, and ye shall live; 5 But seek not Bethel, nor enter into Gilgal, and pass not to Beersheba; for Gilgal shall surely go into captivity, and Bethel shall come to naught.

6 Seek the Lord and ye shall live; lest He break out like fire in the house of Joseph, and devour it, and there be none to quench it in Bethel.

7 Ye who turn judgment to wormwood, and leave off righteousness in the earth, 8 Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion, and turneth the shadow of death into the morning, and maketh the day dark with night; that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth. The Lord is His name.

9 That strengtheneth the spoiled against the strong, so that the spoiled shall come against the fortress.

10 They hate him that rebuketh in the gate, and they abhor him that speaketh uprightly.

11 Forasmuch therefore as your treading is upon the poor, and ye take from him burdens of wheat; ye have built houses of hewn stone, but ye shall not dwell in them; ye have planted pleasant vineyards, but ye shall not drink wine of them.

12 For I know your manifold transgressions and your mighty sins: they afflict the just, they take a bribe, and they turn aside the poor in the gate from their right.

13 Therefore the prudent shall keep silence in that time; for it is an evil time. 14 Seek good and not evil, that ye may live, and so the Lord, the God of Hosts, shall be with you, as ye have spoken.

15 Hate the evil, and love the good, and establish judgment in the gate: it may be that the Lord God of Hosts will be gracious unto the remnant of Joseph.

SCRIPTURAL SECTION.—The entire chapter should be read, and it would be well to read the nine short chapters of the book, also.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Seek ye the Lord and ye shall live."—Amos 5:6.

TIME.—Amos prophesied during the latter part of the reign of Jeroboam II. (see Amos 1:1). Jonah, Hosea and Joel were contemporaneous with Amos. It was a period considerably later than that of the lessons which we have been having.

PLACE.—Amos' home was at Tekoa, a few miles south of Jerusalem, but his field of labor was in Israel, with Bethel as probable center.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.—Amos period was marked by great national prosperity (11 Kings 14:23-27), but great moral corruption. The book of Amos is made up of a series of discourses. (1) Concerning the nations—Chaps. 1-2; (2) Concerning Judah, 2:4-5; (3) Concerning Israel, 2:6-9-15. The lesson is taken from the fourth discourse against Israel.

God and the Sinner.

In the lesson to-day we have strikingly emphasized that which has been brought out in the lessons of the quarter, namely: (1) God's patient, persistent effort to turn His people from sin. (2) The certain punishment for sin, and (3), the equally certain reward of righteousness. If individuals are to be lost and nations destroyed, as the result of sin, it must be in spite of God's reproof, and appeal; it must be in the face of God's infinite love and His exceeding great mercy and saving grace. During the consummate wickedness of Ahab's reign, God sent His greatest prophet Elijah, to seek to turn the hearts of the people back to God. And when the whole world was lost in the darkness of sin then it was that God sent the Light, His Son, into the world to light every soul back to Him.

Evidence of God's Love.—The rebukes and warning which God sent to His people through the prophets was one strong evidence of God's love and faithfulness. Rev. 3:19, Heb. 12:6. True love does not condone or overlook sin, but on the contrary it reveals and rebukes it, that it may be put away. The proof of God's love to man is that He condemned sin and provided deliverance in Christ. The proof of man's love to God is that he receives God's rebuke and obeys him.

God's Reproof.—God was qualified to rebuke Israel because (1) He was the All-knowing God. He knew all about the idolatrous and iniquitous practices at Bethel, and Dan, and Gilgal and Beersheba and Samaria (v. 5), and the corruption and oppression which prevailed (vs. 7, 10-12). Man may sin and hide it from the eyes and knowledge of men, but he cannot so do with God. Ps. 9:5; Jer. 16:17; 22:19; Prov. 5:21; Job 34:21. God saw every wicked act. The hatred in the heart against any who dared to denounce evil (v. 10); the oppression of the poor, the extortion, the luxury (v. 11), the judicial corruption (v. 12). (2) He was the All-Powerful God. (Vs. 8-9). He who rebuked Israel was the Creator, the Ruler of day and night, the Giver of sunshine and rain, bringing life and sustenance to man, the destroyer of the wicked and the preserver of the righteous. What weight has rebuke, if behind it there is not the power to execute judgment. The God who rebukes is the God who is able to punish. (3) He was the Gracious God. No matter how steeped in sin, if Israel would only seek Him He would be gracious unto them (v. 15). Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound.—Rom. 5:20; Ps. 86:15; 111:4. (4) He was the Appealing God. Four times over in the 12 verses of the lesson He pleads with Israel to seek Him, and promising abundant blessing if they would. (5) He was the Warning and Avenging God. Note vs. 5, 6, 11. The punishment that is to fall is captivity and the consuming fire of war, pestilence and famine. The only way of escape was to seek the Lord. Life could be had in no other way.

Ram's Horn Arrow Points.

Hope is to the heart what the eye is to the hand.

The tree that will not yield fruit must be used for fuel.

The devil's traps are never set in the middle of God's road.

The prisoner is no nearer liberty because his cage is gilded.

The best doors to enter are those that open with a push instead of a pull.

Swallowing diamonds has been the cause of much spiritual indigestion.

Christ takes the sting from death, but Lie does not take the poison from sin.



## STAND UP AND SAY YOUR SAY.

Have you cherished an opinion, hidden deep from human view, That would help a fallen brother, if a fallen brother knew?

Are you fearful lest a cynic world may not see things your way? Be brave and manly, brother—stand up and say your say!

Do you think that men have stolen the rights of sober men? That wrong is now triumphant? Heard the evil in its den?

Don't let the carpers stop you—stand up for right to-day; You may not see to-morrow—stand up and say your say!

Do you think the liquor traffic is a curse upon the earth? That it pauperizes nations and tramples things of worth?

Some day you mean to say it, but you dally and delay; Come to the front, my brother—stand up and say your say!

Do you love the pure and holy thought that Christ has taught the world? Do you stand a friend to truth and right whenever it is told?

Do you intend to do your part? Don't wait till you are gray; There never was a needlier time—stand up and say your say!

—National Advocate.

## DISTILLER AND HIS SON.

Incident Which Proved That Destiny of Latter Rested with Father More Than Anyone Else.

In the first year of my ministry there occurred an incident within the bounds of my congregation which a half century had failed to efface from my memory. At an early day the cause of temperance was gradually spreading its influence through our country, and we thought it well to organize a temperance society in our community. In my congregation there was a gentleman 31 years of age of more than ordinary intelligence and business activity. It was desirable that he should join our new society, and I did my best to bring him to that point, but without success. On one occasion, when trying to persuade him to connect himself with the temperance move-

ment, he said to me: "I never expect to be a member of a temperance society, and yet I rejoice at their existence—not on my own account, but for the sake of that boy," pointing to his son of four years. "When he has grown to manhood he will be under better influences than those which have surrounded his father. He will have temperance men for his companions—drinking usages will then have ceased."

I replied in most serious tones: "Mr. S—, whatever effect temperance societies may have on the community at large, one thing is certain, which is that the destiny of your little son is in your hands more than all the others; that such is your influence on that boy that it may well be expected that his future will be shaped by you more than by the whole outside world."

I regret that my words were too prophetic! In about two years after the above interview I was called to bury that dear boy. He was burned to death. His father had a small distillery on his farm. One evening, while engaged in removing some apple-brandy from the "receiver" into a cask, the boy standing by with lighted candle, the liquor was ignited, an explosion followed, and both father and son were covered with flames! The father was taken to his bed and slowly recovered after weeks of suffering. But where was the son who was to live and grow up under the happy influence of a temperance community? Where was he? On the day of the funeral, as I entered the chamber of the suffering father, he turned his face to the wall, and raising his wounded hand as if to shun my sad look, exclaimed in agony: "Oh, I know what you are going to say!"—C. B. in Presbyterian.

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## BOYS AND CIGARETTES.

The Startling Declaration of a Magistrate in a New York Court.

The effects of cigarette using by young boys would be a startling revelation to many of their mothers if they understood the alarming proportions to which it has grown in this country.

A magistrate in Harlem county, New York, made the following significant declaration the other day:

"Yesterday I had before me 35 boy prisoners. Thirty-three of them were confirmed cigarette smokers. To-day, from a reliable source, I have made the gruesome discovery that two of the largest cigarette manufacturers in this country soak their product in a weak solution of opium."

The fact that out of the 25 prisoners 23 smoked cigarettes might seem to indicate some direct connection between cigarettes and crime.

And when it is announced on authority that most cigarettes are doped with opium, this connection is not hard to understand.

The cigarette is to young boys very much like what whisky is to grown men. If it does not directly cause crime it at least accompanies it in nine cases out of ten.

It must be universally admitted that the majority of young boys addicted to cigarettes are generally regarded as bad boys. It is an addiction that does not ally itself with the high virtues of manly youth. It leads to bad associations and bad environments. He must be a strange boy indeed who can derive moral and physical good from cigarettes.

Opium is like whisky—it creates an increasing appetite that grows with what it feeds upon. Even pure tobacco has the same effect.

The growing boy who lets tobacco and opium get a hold upon his senses is never long in coming under the domination of whisky, too.

Tobacco is the



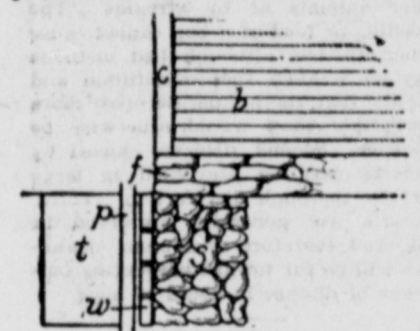
# AGRICULTURAL HINTS

## HINTS FOR FARM BUILDERS

How to Put a Durable Foundation Under Structures Put Up Some Seasons Before.

The illustration shows an excellent plan for putting a tight foundation under a barn or other structure that is already built. This is usually a difficult matter, particularly if the building is close to the ground. Foundation should extend down below frost line.

Dig a trench (t) close to the barn, as shown, and then under the barn to required distance to accommodate width



MAKING A FOUNDATION.

of foundation. Exactly under edge of building at bottom of wide trench drive stakes and put down a rough board (w), as shown in cut. Fill in behind board with loose stones (s), putting on other boards and adding more stones until they stand level with the surface of the ground. The trench outside the barn is now filled in with earth, packing down solidly. Leave old boards where they are. Flat stones (f) can now be put in above the ground and cemented. Sometimes it is found more convenient to place these stones before filling in outside trench.—A. D. Brewer, in Farm and Home.

## WASTE MUST BE STOPPED.

Many Farmers Fail Because They Do Not Practice Any Rational System of Fertilizing.

On the average the American farmer wastes each year more than enough to keep his family. Enormous wastes are going on in many ways, but the greatest one is the waste of farm-fertility.

Preserve what fertility is already in the soil, and put more in it. It may be that some farmers do not know the value of manure, as some are giving it away in order to get it out of the way. Others are burning the straw-stacks instead of using the straw for bedding, which would increase the value of the manure. I know this from observation. Farmers waste much of the value of manure by putting it in piles in the barnyard, and letting it take the weather for months. If the yard happens to be near a creek or pond, a great part of the fertility finds its way into it, and probably one-half of its value is lost.

I think that if some of our farmers could visit among the rural population of Germany, and note their methods for saving manure, most of them would take a lesson home with them. Most of the German farmers are successful, and their success seems to be due to the careful saving and applying of fertility.

Why cannot we stop this waste by saving and applying all the manure, by keeping more live stock, by cultivating our soil properly and retaining the elements of fertility, and by studying the subject and applying the thoughts gained? We must stop this waste if we want our land to be kept in a high state of fertility.—E. J. Waterhouse, in Farm and Fireside.

## GIVE THE BOYS POULTRY.

One Way of Inducing Children to Work Contentedly and Happily on the Old Farm.

As usual, there is loud complaint from farmers that the children brought up on the farm are getting uneasy and want to try their wings elsewhere. This is not to be wondered at when these young people hear and read of what is going on in the world. The monotony of country life seems unbearable to them, especially when from the farm they obtain only plenty of hard work, the food they eat and the clothes they wear. True, one may say that is about all anyone gets out of life, but if we can plan some way by which the young people can make a start for themselves they will be much more contented.

The Indianapolis News thinks that poultry offers a way of trying out the feeling of the young folks at small expense. Give them a chance to raise poultry and have the proceeds for their own use, and in a year or two they will have become reconciled to country life and be willing to make it their future or they will have shown their utter lack of adaptability for it, in which case the best thing for them and for the parent is to let them leave the farm and take up the work for which they are better fitted, but don't lose your grasp on the young people without first giving them a chance to do for themselves on the farm and show what is in them.

## New Remedy for Insects.

The fact that the odor of moth balls is extremely repugnant to house insects has suggested to some ingenious mind the use of this remedy against outdoor pests. A New York farmer who was much annoyed by the ravages of striped beetles on cucumbers employed moth balls with such success that his neighbors are imitating him. He placed a clam shell (hollow side up) in the center of the hill, with about five balls in each shell. This might be tried with other injurious insects.

## BIG MONEY IN ASPARAGUS.

Demand for This Vegetable Is Increasing Steadily and the Market Holds Good.

Most farmers would think \$45 an acre for manure would be an extravagant outlay of money. But down in New Jersey they spend that much for stable manure at \$1.50 a ton, and consider it a good investment. Naturally they do not raise corn or wheat or oats on that sort of soil. They raise asparagus, and get from \$500 to \$640 per acre returns from it.

Experiments from four different kinds of fertilizer show that stable manure brings the largest returns. The different fertilizers used were as follows: Manure, \$45 per acre; complete fertilizer, \$12.93; complete fertilizer, bone and potash, \$18.29; complete fertilizers, bone and potash and nitrate of soda, \$21.91.

There is a constantly increasing demand for asparagus, the market holds good, and is likely to for years, yet hundreds of farmers who own good land near large cities go on year after year raising corn, oats and other crops which yield them a bare living. Asparagus is a sure crop, a sure sale and always profitable.

The soil should be plowed in the fall and sub-soiled, then turn double furrows five feet apart, and place the roots five inches below the surface. Strew about one-half the fertilizer in the bottom of the furrow, mix it with the soil and place the remainder on top after the roots are planted. Manure can be applied after the plants have started to grow with good advantage. Place the roots about 30 inches apart in the rows. Before the growth starts in the spring, work the ground thoroughly with disc and harrow, and then cover the rows slightly with the single cultivator shovel set to throw dirt outward. Cultivate every ten days thereafter, and keep the soil in fine condition.

If bleached asparagus is desired, throw a ridge of soil over the row as soon as growth is started, and cut as soon as the shoots show through this ridge a length of six or seven inches. If green asparagus is wanted, cover with only about three inches of soil, and cut the shoots four or five inches. From 25 to 30 cuttings per year can be taken from a good asparagus bed. The soil requires plenty of manure every season.—Clinton M. Shultz, in Farmers' Voice.

## NEW STRAWBERRY CULTURE

Commonly Accepted Report Has It That Good Crops Have Been Raised in Barrels.

The method of strawberry culture shown in the illustration has been successful and profitable. Tight iron-bound barrels are used with all but four of the hoops removed. Holes are bored through the staves at proper distances



STRAWBERRIES IN BARREL.

as shown, plants are set in these holes and the barrels filled with soil to the top. The average yield of berries is over one-half bushel per barrel. The greatest advantages claimed for this method are that no mulch or cultivation is necessary, that the berries are always clean and free from sand, and are far more readily picked than when grown in the usual way. A tile is placed in the center of the barrel as it is filled with soil. This permits an even distribution of water from top to bottom, an abundance of which should be supplied at all times.

## Plants Which Go to Sleep.

Some plants go to sleep every night. The well known sensitive plant, or mimosa, in daylight opens its fragile leaves which are hard at work eating, absorbing the carbonic acid of the air into plant food. At night the mimosa sleeps and digests what it has eaten, and the leaves fold up double against each other; the stem droops and the leaf is limp and apparently dead. Similar to this is another plant, found as a weed all over the country east of the Rocky mountains, known as the partridge-pea or large-flowered sensitive-pea. The leaves are not so sensitive to the touch, but close quickly if the stem is cut. This is not a troublesome weed.

## Putting Away Sweet Potatoes.

In reply to a query concerning how to put away sweet potatoes to keep for winter use: In the first place dig before frost. Dry and lay them away. Line a box or barrel well with paper, and put in a layer of potatoes, about four deep and then a layer of paper enough to make a good divider and so on until the box is full. Put them where you want them for winter and keep the room warm—not below freezing at any time, and 40 to 70 degrees is better. Keep in a dry place and you can have sweet potatoes until harvest—provided you don't eat them.—Charles B. Williams, in Ohio Farmer.

## THE ONLY MAN.

AT A SUMMER RESORT.

July 20.—I'm glad I came. It was a little awkward at first, but I never was a bashful boy and we have the custom of some of the swiftest dames in town at our store. I was a little leary about that at the start off; I didn't know but that I might drift against somebody who was next to my incognito. But I guess I'd be safe at that with the jubilant togs I'm sporting now. I think I see little Willie with a blue striped mercerized shirt cut decollette and a pearl-gray outing suit at the silk counter. His whiskerettes would curl up and die right there. Well, I'm on to the tone of sassiness anyway, and if Miss Creeswell doesn't ask me any more automobile and golf conundrums I think I'll get away with the bluff all right. Am I up against a downy proposition? Eight live girls and no male competition at all.

July 21.—It didn't take long to get acquainted with the rest of the bunch. I was doing the polite to the Creeswell damsels when a tall, black-eyed peach with her sleeves rolled up as if she meant business butts in. Say! She was up and coming. She didn't make any bones about it, but asked little Creeswell if she didn't think there was enough of me to go around. Creeswell wasn't any too pleased to have her corner broke, but there wasn't any way out of it, and she had to give the tall girl her introduction to me. Then the others came striding along in a casual sort of way and got in on the game. I put up a swing for them this afternoon. They all stood around and you'd have thought I was giving the swiftest exhibition of lofty tumbling that ever happened. I heard one say in a loud whisper: "Oh, don't you think he's so graceful and agile?" I guess I've got one or two of them pretty badly struck already. One of 'em—a dizzy blonde, name of Miss Vanvoort, gave me the soufulest scared gazelle look out of her limpid azure orbs when I clumb down. She pressed her hand to her heart. "Oh," she says, "I was so-o afraid you were going to fall. Thank goodness you're safe." Pretty fierce, wasn't it? Well, I swung 'em for the best part of an hour and then they turned in and fanned me while I lay back on the porch against a wad of cushions. Oh, mamma! I snagged my trousers climbing that blamed tree.

July 22.—I'm having the time of my life. If Belle could see me now maybe she would catch on to the opportunity she's going to miss. Belle's all right, but I'm afraid she won't do. It takes the high steppers to appreciate my points. I got off in the basky woods with Miss Bauple this morning. That's the black-eyed one. She says I may call her Gertrude if I like—when the others aren't around. She has been to Europe and she says she likes American men best. She gave me a look as much as to say "Specially you." The trouble is that the board's higher than I expected to pay. Eight even was the best I could do. I'll have to be called to town on important business at the end of the week. If that Creeswell girl doesn't quit tagging me around I'll—. I had to turn down one or two of 'em to-day. There's a quiet little thing—Effie Keerlin. She's no hustler, but she sits off to one side and I've caught her looking at me once or twice I think it's a case. She's a good deal of a looker, too.

July 23.—Not much time to write tonight. Had a date with the blonde in the morning, but just as it was getting interesting Gert and Mabel Castleton butted in. She says I have such exquisite taste in dress, and white becomes me so. I don't see how I can wear those ducks to-morrow, though. She—Dorothea Vandervoort—tied my necktie for me and—well, it was just then Gert and Mabel came around the bend. Flossie Bauple proposed for us to walk down to the pier head—her and me—and see the moon rise on the water. I told her I hadn't time. I had to show her she hadn't got any strings on me. I guess Dorothea is going to be the one to win me.

July 24.—The river drive didn't come off. We went for a walk and climbed Mount Pisgah. I gave little Effie a show this time. She pretty near fell down two or three times—would have, I guess, if I hadn't caught her. She's a little peach, too, if any one should ask you. I gave Mabel Castleton the cold shake this evening and made a sneak around to the corner of the piazza and sat down. It's all right, but they're getting so they come too thick. I gave Effie the wink as I passed and we held hands in the gloaming. She gave me a great song and dance about poetry. Later on Dorothea came along. She asked me if I had seen the river at moonrise, and after a while I went with her. The other one didn't seem quite up to my mark anyway. We sat down on the pier head and I said, "S'posin' I wasn't really rich, anyway, do you think you'd like me just as well?" And right then there was a giggle and we looked over and saw Creeswell and Mabel in one of the boats below. I don't care. I believe I'll take little Dorothea. She's dead gone on me.

July 25.—It's all off. The boat got in this morning with a load of college dudes—Miss Keerlin's brother and some of his chums. I haven't had a look-in since. When I comes up to the porch this noon one of the girls hollered "Cash!" and they all giggled. Beyond that I simply wasn't on earth. They didn't know me to speak to. I understand they are having a dance on the porch to-night. I am not there. I am on the boat.—Chicago Daily News.

## Buggy or Carriage Harness?

FINE WEATHER and fine roads invite you to drive, both for pleasure and profit. Does your Harness look as well as the rest of your turnout or is it shabby, and thus detract from the general appearance? If so, there's an easy way out of it. Select a new set of Buggy or Carriage Harness from Our Large Stock, at astonishingly reasonable prices. However, if you decide to make your old harness do, let us put it in good repair for you. It won't cost much.

T. J. MOBERLY,  
Main St. Richmond, Ky.

## Skin Diseases.

Eczema, Tetter, Pimples, Salt Rheum are instantly relieved and quickly cured by the free use of Paracamp. It kills the germs, stops the stinging, itching. Makes the skin healthy and smooth. S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

## TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.  
S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

## Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

WILL C. GAMBLE - Berea, Madison County, Ky.

## Madison County Roller Mills

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Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

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DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT  
The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.  
PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF  
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# 16 FREE Scholarships

THE CITIZEN will pay the tuition in Berea College for two terms of one young man and one young woman from each of the following Counties: Clay, Estill, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Owsley, Pulaski and Rockcastle. These sixteen young people will be selected by the people of their own County who take THE CITIZEN.

We will print the Ballot which appears below each week from now until December 1st. This should be filled out with the names and addresses of the young man and young woman in your County to whom you wish scholarships to be given. These ballots, when received at THE CITIZEN office, count one each for the young man and young woman whose names are written on them.

In addition to this, each person who pays for a year's subscription to THE CITIZEN will receive a blank entitling them to one hundred votes for each of their favorite candidates (6 months, 50 votes for each; 3 months, 25 votes for each).

The young man and young woman in each of the eight Counties named above who receive the largest number of votes will have their tuition paid by THE CITIZEN for two terms in Berea College, which will save each one from \$8.00 to \$14.00 in cash. The only expense to which they will be put is for board and room, and good board and rooms can be had cheaper in Berea than at any other first-class school in Kentucky. Berea College will be bigger and better than ever the coming year, and if you or any of your friends are planning to attend school anywhere, it will pay you to consider this offer.

Fill out the ballot below and mail to THE CITIZEN. Get your friends to vote for you. Your chance is just as good as anybody's. START NOW!

Cut this out, fill in with names of your favorites and mail to THE CITIZEN, BEREA, KY.

Take Notice  
On account of the recent action of the Kentucky Legislature, Berea College can receive no colored students the coming year, therefore this offer is open only to white contestants.

I vote for Mr. .... county  
of ..... postoffice ..... county  
as the most popular young man.

and for Miss ..... county  
of ..... postoffice ..... county  
as the most popular young woman.



## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Tutor and Mrs. C. D. Lewis were in Richmond Thursday.

Miss Bessie Hays spent Sunday with relatives in Dreyfus.

Rev. R. B. Neale, of Grayson, is visiting Berea friends.

Miss Susie C. Witt will leave the 30th for Washington, D. C.

Miss Amy Smith, of Ilex, Va., is visiting for a few days in Berea.

Mrs. Leon Lewis left for Cincinnati the 6th to attend her brother's funeral.

Mrs. E. H. Yocum and family have rented a little home in Mayfield, Calif., which will be their address for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mundy, of Paris, Ky., and Miss Lillie Witt, of Parsons, Kans., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Witt, of Kingston.

Miss Susie Witt, of Kingston, entertained a number of friends Thursday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Lillie Witt, of Parsons, Kans.

Sargent Fee Derthick, infant son of H. J. Derthick and wife, fell asleep in Jesus Friday, the 9th inst., at 3:50 o'clock p. m. He never recovered from the measles which attacked him last May, being ever since a constant sufferer. The little body was interred in the Hazel Green cemetery on Saturday, after a short funeral service at the home by the writer. Had he lived till January he would have been two years old, but God knows best, and he is not, for He has taken him unto himself.

"There is no flock, however watched and tended, But one dead lamb is there; There is no fire-side, however well defended, But has one vacant chair. With silence only as their benediction God's angels come, Where, in the shadow of great affliction, The soul sits dumb. Yet would we say what every heart approveth, Our Father's will, Calling to him the dear ones whom he loveth, Is mercy still."

WM. H. CORD.

Professor and Mrs. L. V. Dodge returned on Friday last from a month's trip in the East, embracing the G. A. R. Encampment at Boston. They saw a number of persons known at Berea. At Deer Isle, Me., they visited Mrs. H. Southworth and Misses Alice H. Southworth and Anna B. Jenks.

Mrs. Julia S. Hunting, who is now a teacher at Northfield, Mass., and her daughter Helen, they found at Williamsville, Vt., on a summer outing. They visited Miss Katherine Gilbert, for twenty-eight years a teacher in Berea, at her home in North Brookfield, Mass. They report a delightful visit at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Burgess, Foster, R. I. Dr. Burgess preaches regularly to a church at Pawtucket, R. I. At N. Y. City they spent the Sabbath with Prof. E. G. Dodge and wife, who were spending a few weeks there before returning to Urbana, O. They visited the family of Alumnus and Trustee J. R. Rogers at Brooklyn, N. Y., meeting Rev. F. J. Van Horn, known at Berea. At Manassas, Va., they found on a visit at the home of his father Joseph H. Dodge, a student in 1893-94, for some time President of a Business College, Tazewell, Va. They also saw something of the very successful work done in Manassas Industrial School by W. C. Taylor, of Berea's class of '87.

FOR SALE.—Good Milch Cow. C. C. Rhodus.

Full supply school books at WELCH'S, 10 per cent. less than the list price charged by others.

## College Items

HERE AND THERE

Mrs. O. J. Colton and daughter Alice, of Galesburg, Ill., are visiting in Berea.

Mr. W. C. Pitman, of London, came Monday to enter his two sons in school.

Riley Boggs is teaching at Road Run, Clay Co. His postoffice is Sexton's Creek.

Miss Mary E. Welsh, who has been in Europe the past year, returned Monday to take up her work as instructor in the College.

Miss Alice Burman returned Wednesday from Jackson, Mich. They will live in the "Castle" this year.

Hon. Guy Ward Mallon, of Cincinnati, a trustee of the College, came Monday night to be present at the opening of the fall term.

F. S. Black, having passed a satisfactory examination in May, was in July appointed as clerk in the Chicago, Ill., city postoffice. Mr. Black has resigned his position as superintendent of the Calhoun, Ky., colored schools.

## Berea Students Send Greetings to the Colored Students of Last Year.

Resolutions Adopted in Chapel by Unanimous Rising Vote, Sept. 14, 1904.

The students of Berea College at the opening of the new term send greeting to the colored students who are this year debarred from the privileges of the Institution.

### Friends and Fellow-students:

As we meet for the first time under new conditions to enjoy the great advantages of Berea College, we think at once of you who are now deprived of these privileges.

Our sense of justice shows us that others have the same rights as ourselves, and the teachings of Christ lead us to "remember them that are in bonds as bound with them."

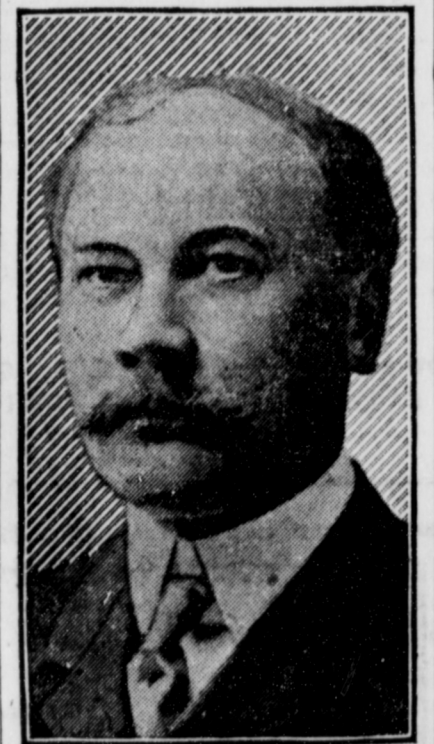
We realize that you are excluded from the class-rooms of Berea College, which we so highly prize, by no fault of your own, and that this hardship is a part of a long line of deprivations under which you live. Because you were born in a race long oppressed and largely untaught and undeveloped, heartless people feel more free to do you wrong, and thoughtless people meet your attempts at self-improvement with indifference or scorn. Even good people sometimes fear to recognize your worth, or take your part in a neighborly way, because of the violence of the prejudices around us.

We are glad that we have known you, or known about you, and that we know you are rising above all discouragements, and showing a capacity and a character that give promise for your people. We confidently expect to hear of your success at Fisk University, Hampton, or other schools, and that you will help to vindicate the reputation of your people in the eyes even of those who desire to see no manly or womanly qualities in the Negro race. We know that you can compel increasing respect by your modesty, industry, skill, honesty, truthfulness, and a God-fearing and God-trusting life. In cultivating these qualities and teaching them among your people you will be engaged in as noble and heroic a work as that of any patriot who ever toiled and suffered for his people's good. And you will always have our friendship, and the friendship of the best people throughout the world. We hope never to be afraid or ashamed to show our approval of any colored person who has the character and worth of most of the colored students of Berea.

We are glad that the College is providing funds to assist you in continuing your education, and we are sure the Institution will find ways in which to do its full duty by the colored race. We know that you have as much right to its care and help as we have, and we shall cheerfully give up a part of our own advantages if necessary in order that the colored people may have their just share.

Paul Morton.

The new secretary of the navy department, Paul Morton of Chicago, was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1857, while his mother was on a visit to that city. She returned shortly after his birth to the family home in Nebraska, where Paul was brought up. When he was



sixteen, his father, the late J. Sterling Morton, afterward secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland, put him in a railway office. In 1896 he was chosen third vice president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad and two years later was advanced to the position of second vice president.

## RUSSIAN CRUISER.

The Boilers of the Lena, on Inspection, Found in Need of Repairs.

### REPORT SENT TO WASHINGTON.

It is Thought She Will Be Dismantled and Remain at San Francisco until War Ends.

It Was Decided by the President That the State and Navy Department Should Deal With the Unusual Case.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Acting under instruction from Collector of the Port Stratton, Capt. J. K. Bulger, United States inspector of hulls and boilers, Tuesday inspected the boilers of the Russian transport Lena. It is understood that he found them in need of repairs, and recommended that the commander of the vessel be given time enough to put them in seaworthy condition. Collector Stratton immediately reported to Washington the observations of the inspector, giving them his official approval.

Both the Russian and Japanese consuls held consultations Tuesday with Collector Stratton, but nothing of what transpired has been given out.

The collector has forwarded to Washington full reports of what he has done in the matter.

The impression prevails among those best informed that the Lena will be dismantled and remain here until the end of the war.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The development of the day, so far as it related to the Russian cruiser Lena at San Francisco, was the clearing up of the official muddle arising out of the doubt as to which of five departments of the government should deal with it. It was finally decided by the president that the state and navy department should treat the case, acting jointly, a decision calculated greatly to simplify its handling.

Over night came a telegram from Adm. Goodrich, at San Francisco, showing that on his own initiative he had caused one of his expert officers to make a preliminary examination of the Lena, that temporary repairs would occupy six weeks time, and that new boilers would involve eight months delay. The president approved the admiral's action, and decided that he should continue to handle the case in San Francisco, under instructions from the state and navy departments.

This involved a further expert examination of the ship. The Russian government did not object; at least the Russian consul at San Francisco gave that understanding, and within a day or two, with the assistance of expert mechanics from the Union Iron Works, Adm. Goodrich will be able to report more closely on the repairs. The admiral also adopted the precaution of guarding the Lena with his own vessels, a course also approved by the department. Agreeable to the president's instructions, Acting Secretary Ade, for the state department, and Capt. Pillsbury, for the navy department, had two conferences during the day, and the result was the preparation of instruction to Adm. Goodrich.

It was stated Tuesday night that up to 1 o'clock there had been received no further statement on behalf of the Russian officials indicating the nature of the request they would make regarding repairs to the boilers of the vessel. The matter probably is now under consideration by the Russian government. From the very nature of the case an early decision in the matter is imperative, and will be insisted on by our government. At both the state and navy departments the statement was made Tuesday night that there had been no developments since the close of office hours.

### PREPARING FOR COLD WEATHER.

Five Hundred Indian Blankets Purchased for Filipinos at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—A purchase of 500 Indian blankets was made Tuesday by the management of the Philippine government exhibition at the World's Fair. Mindful of the present cool weather, the officials took this measure as a precautionary step toward the cold to which the Filipinos are unaccustomed and unprepared. One of the features of the World's Fair is the scarcity of wearing apparel worn by the islanders, and the loosely constructed huts in which they live.

International Geographical Congress. New York, Sept. 14.—Nearly 300 men and women were in attendance at the opening session of the eighth International Geographical congress, New York, the sessions of which began on Tuesday at the house of the American Geographical society here.

### Encke's Periodic Comet.

Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 14.—A cablegram was received at the Harvard college observatory stating that Prof. Knopff, of Koenigsberg, Germany, had succeeded in finding Encke's periodic comet, although it is very faint.

### Severe Drought in Europe.

Boston, Sept. 14.—A report to the American board from Rev. J. S. Porter, its missionary in Schemmel, Bohemia, states that the whole heart of Europe, particularly Bohemia and Moravia, is suffering from a severe drought.

## JAPAN'S PROTEST.

Objects to the Russian Cruiser Remaining at San Francisco Longer Than 24 Hours.

### THE VESSEL ARRIVED ON SUNDAY.

The Collector of Customs Has Notified the State Department at Washington of Japan's Demands.

Ship Will Have Been in Port More Than 24 Hours Before Question of Right to Tie Up for Repairs is Determined.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The expected protest of Japan against allowing the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, which arrived at San Francisco Sunday, to remain longer than 24 hours, came Monday when the Japanese consul in that city, through the collector of customs, made formal demand that the vessel be required to leave at the end of that time.

The collector's telegram officially notifying the authorities of the arrival of the Lena, and of Japan's protest, was addressed to the secretary of the treasury, who at once sent copies to Acting Secretary of State Ade and Acting Secretary Murray, of the department of commerce and labor, who has direct jurisdiction in the matter. The telegram reads as follows:

"Japanese consul has made demand upon me that Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, arriving at this port 11th instant, leave within 24 hours. The captain reports that he has entered for repairs of engines and boilers, principally the latter. I am requesting the inspector of hulls and boilers to make an examination of vessel's machinery, with the consent of the Russian consul and the commander of the Lena. Can find no authority in the law or regulations for the collector assuming any authority, and request instructions."

Acting Secretary Murray sent the following dispatch to the collector:

"Your telegram addressed to secretary treasury concerning Russian steamship Lena received at 4:40 p. m. You should have addressed this department as directed in circular 29."

"Wire this department hour of steamer's arrival at your port and concise resume of steamboat inspector's report, and, if repairs are necessary, the probable time required to complete them. On receipt of particulars the department will instruct your further."

The circular referred to was issued on February 13, of the present year, that if hostilities between Russia and Japan commenced, and besides containing the president's proclamation and the provisions of the statutes relating to neutrality, gave instructions to collectors that, "should any case arise requiring official action, you will communicate the facts to the department by telegraph."

The collector's telegram came after office hours, and the officials were somewhat puzzled that there was so much delay in sending it. There was a good deal of reticence on the subject on the part of officials of the department of commerce and labor and the bureau of navigation, who preferred to await the report of the steamboat inspector before making any statement. This report, it is expected, will be received some time during the night, so that the Lena will have been in port over 24 hours before the question of her right to tie up for repairs is determined.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, returned here Monday night from a brief visit to New York, and retired as soon as he reached the legation. His course here regarding the Russian ship at San Francisco will depend altogether on the state department's action, but it can be stated that the minister has every confidence that this government will act promptly, and in strict accordance with international law.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—In an interview Monday with Navigating Officer Speckneff, of the auxiliary cruiser Lena, he was asked how long he would remain here, he said:

"We expect orders from our naval representative at Washington, who has just been advised of our arrival. It is probable that he will ask the American government for its permission to remove the guns from our decks and allow the vessel to remain here until the repairs can be finished."

When asked how long he thought that would require, he said:

"The Lena will probably remain here until the war is over. We expect that the officers and crew will be sent home by the way of New York."

On the deck were between 200 and 300 sailors. An inspection of the decks of the converted cruiser, to which no objection was made, revealed the fact that she had 25 mounted guns.

### Northwestern Korea Invaded.

London, Sept. 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with the Japanese, reports from Tien Tsin the report that Lieut. Gen. Linevitch, with 50,000 men, invaded Northeastern Korea and cut Gen. Kuroki's communication with Fen Wang Cheng.

### A Guest of the President.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 13.—Senator Chas. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, republican candidate for vice president, was a guest Monday night of President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. He arrived from New York Monday evening.

## STOCKYARDS RIOT.

Savage Attacks Were Made Upon the Non-Union Meat Workers Employed There.

### SEVERAL WERE SERIOUSLY HURT.

Two Women Dragged From Street Car, Knocked Down and Badly Beaten Before Police Arrived.

A Woman in Another Car Was Struck in the Mouth With a Brick and All Her Front Teeth Were Knocked Out.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Savage attacks were made upon non-union workers at the stockyards Monday night, and in the fights that followed 8 people were injured, four of them so severely that it was necessary to take them to hospitals. At Halsted and Root streets two young women, Annie Cook and Mamie Jasper, were dragged from a street car, pounded over the head, knocked down and badly beaten before the police arrived. Miss Cook was severely cut in the face, her shoulder was injured and she was taken to the hospital. Miss Jasper was struck with a brick and her face and forehead were badly cut. It was found necessary to take her also to the hospital.

Three policemen rescued the women from the mob but it refused to disperse and continued to throw stones. A west-bound car which happened to pass during the trouble was struck by several of the missiles and two of the passengers were struck. One woman was hit in the mouth with a brick, and all of her front teeth were knocked out. Anton Ashutra, a driver for a brewery, tried to drive through the crowd, and was hit in the back of the head with a brick and knocked from his wagon. His scalp was badly cut.

A call for help had been sent in, and officers soon arrived, whereupon the crowd soon scattered.

Ten minutes after the officers returned to the station they were called out to suppress a second riot, in which seven colored men employed in the stockyards, were attacked by a large crowd of strike sympathizers. Policemen went to the assistance of the colored men, and made a strong fight against the crowd. One of the Negroes was chased into an alley, where he was knocked down, kicked and badly bruised. A number of the crowd were hurt by flying stones.

### ROW ON A TRAIN.

Two Men Were Killed and Two Seriously Injured.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 13.—During a row on an excursion train on the Georgia Southern & Florida railway, between white men, Jackson Duncan was killed and his brother, Marshall Duncan, was dangerously wounded. Both men lived at Eddy, a station just south of the Georgia-Florida line. Jim Riley, a Negro, was killed by a stray bullet, he not being mixed in the row. Monday W. M. Duncan, father of the Duncan boys, was shot four times, as a result of the row on the train. He resides at Baxter, Fla., six miles from Eddy.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 13.—A special from Cordale, Ga., says a party of about 50 friends are standing guard with loaded winchesters around a house in Baxter, Baker county, Fla., in which are Charles Altman and Hillary Altman, two men who are accused of killing a Negro and a white man on an excursion train near that place Sunday night. These friends of the Altmans say that the sheriff or military will take the men over dead bodies. The two men killed were Jackson Duncan, a young white man, and Jim Riley, a Negro. William Duncan, the father of the two men who were killed, was shot from ambush four times Monday. It is not known who did the shooting. It is reported that a military company from Jacksonville has been ordered to the scene. The exact cause of the trouble on the train is not known.

### Brewery Workmen's Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13.—All delegates to the International Convention of Brewery Workmen, now in session in this city, were seated Monday, when the credentials committee made its report. There are about 250 in attendance.

### Steam Engineers Convention.

Omaha, Sept. 13.—The eighth annual convention of the International Union of Steam Engineers began at Washington hall Monday. About 150 delegates are present from all parts of the United States and Canada.

### Business Houses Burned.

Idaho Falls, Idaho, Sept. 13.—Almost every business block in this city was wiped out by fire, that started in the Butte cafe, and which burned for seven hours. The loss will reach \$300,000, with small insurance.

### Burglars Were Frightened Away.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—Burglars blew the safe in the state bank of Palmyra at Palmyra, early Monday, but were frightened away before securing any booty. Bloodhounds have been sent from Lincoln.

### American Roentgen Rays Society.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—The American Roentgen Rays society, now in session here, Monday elected Dr. Charles Lester Leonard, Philadelphia, as president, and Dr. L. E. Custer, Dayton, O., treasurer.

### A Close Shave

Often causes a burning, stinging sensation, makes the face red and sore. Paracamp will relieve such troubles instantly. Keeps the face smooth and healthy, and prevents inflammation. Moral: Use Paracamp after shaving. S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

### Sanitation in the Hog Lot.

There are a few fundamental facts to be remembered in order to avoid losses by reason of the presence of hog cholera or swine plague in the herd. The first is that these are specific germ diseases, disseminated by bacteria, and the contagion cannot be spread from one animal to another or from one herd to another except by these minute organisms. They may be carried in a multitude of ways—by the hogs themselves, on the clothing of persons, on vehicles, in feed, by dogs, birds and other animals or by streams. The breeding or feed of a hog cannot cause either disease, although bad methods may so weaken the constitution and vitality that the animal becomes more susceptible than would otherwise be the case. Second, diseases caused by bacteria may be prevented in large part by thorough disinfection. Third, bacteria are generally preserved in filth, and therefore scrupulous cleanliness will go far toward preventing outbreaks of disease in herds of hogs.

### Mothers, Don't Suffer

With Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, etc. Paracamp relieves and cures such ailments, because it opens the pores, induces sweating, and draws out all fever and inflammation. It soothes, it cools, it cures. Keep a bottle in your home. You need it every day. S. E. Welch, Jr., Druggist.

"TEETHINA" as its name implies, is used by every mother wise. To stay convulsions that come on When teething time begins to dawn.

For Nausea, Vomiting and the weak, irritable Stomach of children; nothing equals Dr. Moffett's "TEETHINA" (Teething Powders). It Aids Digestion and Regulates the Bowels.

### FOR SALE

GOOD MILCH COW. C. C. Rhodus, Berea, Ky.

48 BUILDING LOTS in Berea belonging to the John G. Fee estate. Special inducements to purchaser of entire tract. J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky.

### FOR RENT

AN 8 ROOM HOUSE on Center Street. Good well, garden and barn. Call on or write to J. J. Brannaman, Berea, Ky.

### A Boy's Wild Ride For Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at East End Drug Co.

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

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### WAITING.

Within my modest little den I sit alone and I wait; My hopes are high that by and by Some maiden at my gate With gentle step and downcast eye Will presently appear To enter and request my hand; For isn't this leap year?

In fancy I can hear her step, In dreams behold her form; I'm not afraid that this sweet maid Who comes my heart to storm Is not the one that I would pick To have forever near, And so my fate I calmly wait; For isn't this leap year?

Ah, what a comfort to the man Who bachelors is and coy That maidens sweet may at his feet Lay hearts without alloy, And soft and tender tales of love May whisper in his ear As she will do who comes to woo; For isn't this leap year?

But, hark, I hear a gentle tread, A clicking at the gate, The dial is cast; she comes at last; Be calm, my heart, and wait. What's that you say? The laundry girl, Who says I must advance a small amount on that account? Alas, my sweet romance!

HOW RUDE! "MA WANTS HER 10¢"



## FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

A Column of Japs Blown Up by a Russian Mine.

Japanese Rifles, Legs and Arms Went Hurtling Through the Air and the Hillside Were Strawn With the Dead.

Cronstadt, Sept. 12.—The Baltic fleet, under command of Vice Adm. Rojestvensky, sailed Sunday afternoon. The destination of the fleet, nine battleships, four cruisers and several torpedo boats, is the far east.

Chee Foo, Sept. 9.—A Japanese column, numbering approximately 700 men, while marching along at night on a road in the valley between Long Hill and Davison Hill, met a frightful disaster, through the explosion of an electric land mine on September 1. The mine was carefully laid by the Russians three weeks ago. It covered nearly a mile of available marching space. The explosive was placed at the bottom. Rocks were placed next, and on top of these clay was packed so carefully that the ground gave the impression of not having been disturbed. The indications of Japanese activity in this vicinity put the Russians on guard. Near midnight the outposts rushed in and reported that the Japanese were approaching. The Russians withheld their fire for some time. Suddenly they threw a searchlight up the valley. The Japanese opened with a rifle fire. The Russians waited until apparently the whole Japanese column was in the danger zone. Then the mine was exploded.

The force of the explosion knocked a number of Russians down, and the sight of Japanese rifles, water bottles, legs and arms hurtling through the lighted space made by a searchlight, was an awful spectacle. Some rocks landed inside the Russian lines. There was one appalling moment, during which the garrison itself was stunned, then a death-like silence. The searchlight coldly lighted up the road and hillside strewn with dead. The following day the Russians buried the dead, but, owing to their dismembered and mutilated condition, the Russians were unable accurately to estimate the number of killed. A few Japanese escaped.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.—Besides the formation of two fresh army corps, as the first answer to the Japanese success at Liao Yang, the Russian army at the front will be reorganized, probably in the form of two armies, in command of Gen. Linievitch and Gen. Baron Kaulbars, respectively, with Gen. Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief. Gen. Kaulbars will go out with the two army corps now organizing in the government of Kazan, Odesa, Vilna and Kiev.

The work of burying the dead was left to the Japanese, but the task was almost impossible. The awful rains have handicapped the work of cremation, on which the Japanese relied, and only in shallow trenches burials were possible under the circumstances. Not only is this work one of the greatest difficulties, but it is almost valueless from a sanitary point of view, the storms undoing it soon after it is accomplished.

Tokio, Sept. 12.—An approximation of the Japanese casualties in the battle of Liao Yang, based upon reports of the chiefs of the medical corps of the three Japanese armies, was concluded Sunday. It covers the fighting from August 26, and shows that the killed and wounded amount to 17,539 men, divided as follows:

In the right army, under the command of Gen. Kuroki, 4,866 men; in the center army, under the command of Gen. Nodzu, 4,992 men, and in the left army, under the command of Gen. Oku, 7,681 men. These casualties include 136 officers killed and 464 officers wounded. The fact that the army under Gen. Oku sustained the heaviest losses is accounted for by its assaults upon the Russian defenses to the south of Liao Yang.

Telegraphic report received here Sunday from the headquarters of the Manchurian army declare the Japanese to be in full possession of the Yangtze coal mines, and estimate the Russian loss to the fall of Liao Yang at over 25,000 men. The estimate of losses does not include those suffered by the Russians in the rear guard actions fought after the evacuation of Liao Yang.

Chefoo, Sept. 12.—A Chinese officer who left Port Arthur the night of September 6, arrived here Sunday and reports that Japanese troops to the number of 5,000 control Louisa bay. He says the Japanese are making use of a balloon, which he describes as a cigar-shaped affair with a car suspended, and says that a "fat foreigner, wearing a mustache," runs the balloon.

The Japanese entrenchments line the hills in every direction and reinforcements are constantly arriving from Port Dalny. The Japanese hospitals at Port Dalny are filled with wounded, and transports are engaged in removing the wounded to Japan as fast as possible.

Viceroy Alexieff Resigns. London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Co., from St. Petersburg, says it is said that Viceroy Alexieff, in view of the paramount military exigencies in the far east, has placed his resignation in the hands of the emperor.

Russian Transport Arrives. San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The Russian transport Lena, Capt. Berlinsky, put into this port Sunday for repairs. The Lena is 31 days from Vladivostok. She has a crew of 497 men and 21 officers, and carries 23 guns.

## A Day's Doings in Kentucky.

### NEW THEATER OPENED.

It is on the Site of the Music Hall, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—The new Hopkins theater, situated on the site of the Music hall, the scene of the famous Goebel convention, opened its doors Sunday night. The theater, which has the largest seating capacity of any in Louisville, was built in strict conformity with the city ordinances regulating the construction of theaters. A wall of masonry 21 inches thick and extending four feet above the roof of the building, separates the house proper from the stage, which can be instantly cut off by an asbestos curtain. In addition to ample fire apparatus, there is an immense spray over the stage for emergency use. There are numerous exits on the three floors, all operated by one electric button, and fire escapes six feet in width extend from the upper floors entirely to the ground. The dynamos which operate the exit lights form a separate plant, as the city ordinance requires that these lights burn continuously.

### MOTHER CAME FROM MASS.

She Was Horrified to Find Her Baby Burned to Death.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—Charles Nold, the four-year-old son of Charles W. Nold, of 2101 West Walnut street, was burned to death Sunday morning while attempting to reach a matchbox on the wall by climbing upon a gas range. Mrs. Nold had gone to mass and Mr. Nold, who was dressing in an adjoining room, was attracted by the cries of the child. He rushed into the kitchen and saw the little boy standing upon the range a mass of flames. He lifted the child to the floor and with his hands tore away the burning clothes. The brave effort of the father to save his son was unavailing, for the flames had done their work before he heard the screams.

### CANTRILL'S HOME ROBBED.

Valuables Stolen by a Servant, it is Alleged.

Georgetown, Ky., Sept. 12.—Robert Shropshire, colored, employed for the past 17 years as carriage driver for the family of Judge James E. Cantrill, was arrested for theft, and when his home was searched the police made a rich haul. He had probably been robbing the palatial Cantrill home for many years. Among the plunder found by the police was almost every article imaginable, from jewelry to furniture.

A number of pieces of fine cut glass, rare specimens of carved ivory, rich tapestries, many curios from foreign lands, even diamonds, were among the articles recovered by the police. Shropshire was lodged in jail.

### Stabbed to Death.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—In a quarrel over a crap game John Adler stabbed Hickey Woods to death. The parties are Negroes. The victim's heart was cut to pieces. Adler is under arrest. About 30 minutes later, as the result of an old grudge, John Silkman used a razor with serious results upon Leslie Stewart.

### Business Men's Excursion.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—The chamber of commerce special committee having in charge the business men's excursion into Eastern Kentucky, announces that 300 Lexington merchants and business men will participate. The citizens of Jackson have prepared a burgoo and barbecue.

### Fruit Trees Are Dying.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 12.—The San Jose scale is playing havoc with the fruit trees of Campbell county. Apple, peach, pear, quince and cherry trees are dying by the thousands, and the only hope of the farmers is to destroy them all and then replant their orchards.

### New Church Dedicated.

Carlisle, Ky., Sept. 12.—The new Presbyterian church building in this city was dedicated Sunday by the Rev. I. S. McElroy. The building, which is a handsome Gothic brick, trimmed with Bedford stone, is one of the handsomest and most modern in Central Kentucky.

### Colored Woman Fatally Stabbed.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 12.—Maggie Helvey, 22, colored, was stabbed and perhaps fatally injured in McVeigh alley Sunday night. Eugene Sanders, 18, also colored, is said by witnesses to have used the knife. He escaped, and the police are searching for him.

### Louisville's Divorce Statistics.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—Louisville has 1,034 divorced persons. One person in every 230 in Louisville has been divorced. This ratio is a large one, and Louisville stands tenth in the list of cities when it comes to the number of divorced persons.

Second Regiment Goes to St. Louis. Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—The Second regiment, Kentucky state guard, Col. Roger D. Williams commanding, left Sunday evening on a special train for St. Louis to take part in the national encampment of state troops at the World's Fair.

### Gets Two Years.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Sept. 12.—The jury in the case of James Freeman, charged with the murder of John Wiloughby, in this city, about one year ago, found him guilty and sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary.

## BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

It Has Been Officially Declared Off by President Donnelly.

Estimated Loss to the Men in Wages is About \$5,000,000, and About \$7,500,000 to the Packers in Loss of Business.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The strike of the butcher workmen, which had been on for the last two months, was officially declared off Thursday by President Michael Donnelly, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America. Thursday morning Mr. Donnelly conferred with the members of the national executive committee, asking their consent to an announcement of the end of the struggle, and then, having received favorable answers from all, he declared that the strike of the members of his organization would end at midnight.

During the strike approximately 53,000 persons have been involved in the struggle, which is estimated to have cost the men about \$5,000,000 in wages, as against an estimated loss of \$7,500,000 to the packers in loss of business, and in increased expenses. The greater number of men idle in Chicago during the strike was 26,600, and the total in the country outside of this city is estimated to be about the same.

The original cause of the strike was a demand by the butchers' union that the packers pay to the unskilled workmen 18½ cents an hour. The packers refused an agreement, but offered to arbitrate the question.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Hundreds of live stock handlers who went out on a strike, appeared at the office of Manager Skinner, of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Co. Friday to apply for their old positions. He had previously announced that he would employ all the old men needed. Members of other unions were not so much in evidence when work was begun at the packing houses Friday. Most of the men did not know that the strike was off. President Donnelly has received a telegram from the last member of the international executive board of the butchers, giving permission to call off the strike. None of the stock handlers were taken back, being informed that they would be sent for when needed. It is understood that before going to work they will be required to sign an agreement setting forth that they return as individuals, and not as an organization.

The complete surrender of the butcher workmen came after a dramatic scene. The allied trades conference had taken the management of the strike practically out of the hands of President Donnelly, and were endeavoring to continue the strike in the hope of getting some concessions. Donnelly saw that the end could not be averted, and at once wired all the members of the national executive board of the butcher workmen's organization, asking permission to call off the strike. He soon received replies which warranted him calling off the strike, and then going to the room of the allied trades conference, he dramatically announced that voting on the question of continuing the strike would not do any good, as he had received authority and would call off the strike.

When informed of the action of the conference board of the allied trades in formally ending the strike, President Donnelly, of the butcher workmen, said:

"Although we have not won all we went out for, we go back as an organization. Both sides have learned a lesson. The butchers will build up a better and a stronger organization from the experience of the past. I do not believe the packers will discriminate against the union."

Chicago, Sept. 12.—All probability of complications at the stockyards was removed Sunday, when the packing house teamsters voted to return to work Monday morning. The offer of the packers to take back now as many teamsters as are needed and to hire the others as necessity demands, was made known through a committee that had visited the packers, and the proposition was accepted without opposition. The packers were at once notified that the men would report at 9 o'clock Monday.

### VICTORY FOR THE EMPLOYERS.

Differences at the Republic Iron and Steel Co.'s Plant Adjusted.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Victory for the employers was the outcome of the conciliation plan of adjusting wage differences between the Republic Iron & Steel Co. and its 20,000 skilled union employees at Ashtabula, O. The members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron & Steel workers employed by the Republic Iron & Steel Co., were forced to submit to a reduction in wages. The decrease in pay will be from 2 to 13 per cent. The most skilled workers will suffer the greatest reductions.

### Lamont Not a Candidate.

New York, Sept. 10.—Daniel Lamont, in an interview printed Friday morning, declares that he is not to be considered a candidate for governor, and that under no circumstances would he consent to accept the nomination.

### A Call for Proposals.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The Panama canal commission Thursday called for proposals for 11 steam shovels for canal construction, and directed the purchase of a large quantity of dynamite and powder.

## CURES BLIND BY MASSAGE.

Canadian Professor in Paris Invents Instrument That Restores the Sight of Afflicted.

There is an active brained little Canadian professor named Charles Dion, the director of the Institut Ophthalmique in Paris, who is attracting some attention as the inventor of an instrument for massaging the eye.

I happen to know that he has cured several cases of myopia, or short sight, and in half a dozen cases he has enabled patients who were perfectly blind to see well enough, not to read, but at least to walk.

The apparatus consists of two tubes with polished glasses, which are fixed on the closed eyelids, the operator regulating the pressure by a dynamometer. What happens through this massaging a myope is the restoration of circulation in the eyes. That is the simple feature of the Dion process. I have seen scores of letters M. Dion has received from delighted patients.

Before 1850, when a boy of 13, he had made a tricycle, which his father kept as a curiosity for 20 years. He was a collaborator with Edison in the '70s. In 1867 he had invented in Montreal the first telephone fire alarm. In a perfected form that alarm is still used in the Banque de France. He had a share in the discovery of the phonograph.

I have seen documents belonging to M. Dion, dated March 11, 1886. It is his French patent for "a new system of wireless telegraphy, and foreshadows, and in some measure anticipates, the discovery of Marconi.

For the last ten years he has devoted himself to perfecting his appliance for regulating defective eyesight. He tells me he is shortly going over to London, where he hopes to demonstrate the value of his apparatus in one of the eye hospitals.

## PREDICTS JAPAN'S DEFEAT.

Paris Astrologer, Who Foretold Faure's Tragic Death, Makes Another Prophecy.

The great Parisian astrologer, M. Vanki, who predicted the tragic death of President Faure two months before its occurrence, has again published his astrological predictions regarding the issue of the Russo-Japanese war. He says:

"Given the longitude of St. Petersburg and of Tokio, the capitals of the belligerent states; given the difference in time and the successive aspects of the planets Mars, Saturn and the Moon, which are malevolent, and of Jupiter and of the sun, favorable stars, the conflict appears to be uncertain from March until the middle of July. After a set period the fortunes of Russia will surpass those of Japan. Jupiter, Saturn and Mars unite in protecting the triumph of Russia in August."

The astrologer adds that he has learned through his observations that Russia will be prevented from profiting by her victories through foreign interference, and that defeated Japan will be torn with internal dissensions and bloody revolutions.

### Arrested for Saving Money.

Andrew Repetto, of Genoa, Italy, who lately returned from California, where he spent 14 years, was arrested simply because it was found that he had in his possession \$10,000 which he claims he saved in America. Investigation by the authorities resulted in his release.

### Not Pleasant, Certainly.

The Paris Gualois says that the greatest insult one can offer to a native of Indo, China, is to cut off his head. When you come to think of it calmly, remarks the Washington Post, you can hardly blame the native under the circumstances.

## MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.	
CATTLE—Common	\$3 25 @ 4 00
Heavy steers	5 10 @ 5 40
CALVES—Extra	7 25 @ 7 50
HOGS—Ch. packers	6 65 @ 6 15
Mixed packers	5 75 @ 6 00
SHEEP—Extra	3 25 @ 3 50
LAMBS—Extra	5 85 @ 6 25
FLOUR—Spring pat.	6 00 @ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 11 @ 1 13
No. 3 winter	1 03 1/2 @ 1 06
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 58
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33 1/2 @ 34
RYE—No. 2	78 @ 80
HAY—Ch. timothy	12 00 @ 12 50
PORK—Mess	13 35 @ 13 50
LARD—Steam	6 67 1/2 @ 6 75
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	19 @ 21
Choice creamery	21 @ 22
APPLES—Choice	1 50 @ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40 @ 1 50
TOBACCO—New	5 25 @ 5 50
Old	4 75 @ 5 00

Chicago.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	4 60 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 11 1/4 @ 1 13 1/4
No. 3 spring	1 02 @ 1 13
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 1/2 @ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
RYE—No. 2	71 1/2 @ 72
PORK—Mess	10 95 @ 11 00
LARD—Steam	7 00 @ 7 02 1/2

New York.	
FLOUR—Win. str.	4 95 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 13 1/4 @ 1 14 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	59 @ 59 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	34 @ 35 1/2
PORK—Family	15 50 @ 16 00
LARD—Steam	7 60 @ 7 60

Baltimore.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 03 1/2 @ 1 05 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	41 @ 41 1/2
CATTLE—Steers	5 25 @ 5 50
HOGS—Western	6 50 @ 6 50

Louisville.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 09 @ 1 09
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 00 @ 7 00
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

Indianapolis.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 03 @ 1 03
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 @ 52
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2



## SONG OF SOCKS AND SHOES.

The little pink pigs have been rooting around. Rooting around all night. Though I warned them they must slumber sound.

Till the blink of the morning light: I warned them well, as the owner I gowned And snuggled them warm and tight. But though I told them they mustn't peep out.

The little pink pigs have been rooting about. I warned them one, and I warned them ten. So now they must go in the sock-and-shoe pen. The pen of the sock and shoe.

First the sock and then the shoe; it's nearly eight o'clock! Lock the little pigs in the sock. Shoo the little pigs in the shoe. Den the little pigs in the pen. The pen of the shoe and sock.

The little pink pigs, with a wiggle and dive, All under the gown they run. While the owner watches me coax and drive. And giggles a gale at the fun.

And squeals as I swoop on a drove of five And capture the five in one. Oh, the little pink pigs have been rooting about. Though I warned them well they mustn't peep out.

So I capture five, and I capture ten And drive them into the sock-and-shoe pen. The pen of the sock and shoe.

First the sock and then the shoe, and then the shoe and sock; Lock the little pigs in the sock. Shoo the little pigs in the shoe. Den the little pigs in the pen. It's almost eight o'clock!

—Edmund Vance Cooke, in Youth's Companion.

## ANOTHER AMUSING PUZZLE.

How to Make a Fragile Pendulum Which Will Prove a Surprise to All Who See It.

You know, of course, that if you fill a tumbler or goblet to the brim, or a little above the brim—for you can "pile up" the water a little bit by pouring very carefully—and then press a large card down lightly on the top of the filled glass with one hand, grasp the glass with the other, and turn it upside down, you can take away the hand that holds the card without spilling a drop of water. The card will stick to the edge of the glass as if it were glued there, and it will hold up the glassful of water.

You know, too, that it is the pressure of the air that supports the card and the water. The air presses upward on the lower face of the card with a force of 15 pounds for every square inch of surface, and as the top of the glass measures five or six square inches, there will be a pressure of 75 or 90 pounds to hold up the card and water, which weigh only about half a pound.

It is only the size of the mouth of the glass, not the size of the whole card, that counts, because on the outside part of the card the air presses up and down with equal force, and so has no effect.

Now, as the force of the air is many times stronger than is needed to lift the water, suppose we make it lift something else in addition, say the heavy glass.

To do this, press the card on the full glass as before, but instead of inverting the glass life up the card by two opposite corners. If you are very careful and the card is very stiff you may succeed in lifting glass, water, and all in this way, but the card is apt to bend and let in a little air somewhere, which, of course, spoils the trick. Here is a better plan.

Make a little hole in the middle of the card, pass a cord through the hole,



GLASS LIFTED BY THE AIR.

make a knot on the end of the string close to the card, and stop the hole tightly with a drop of sealing wax. Now, if you press the card on the glass of water carefully you can lift the whole affair by the cord, and if you fasten the other end of the cord to a hook the curious pendulum will swing a long time if you cautiously set it going.

It is best to rub a little grease on the rim of the glass to make it fit the card perfectly and adhere slightly, and it is advisable to experiment with a cheap glass in a place where water may be spilled without damage.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### Kettles Made of Thin Paper.

Kettles made of thin paper are used by Japanese soldiers. When needed for boiling, it is filled with water, and then water is poured over it. It is hung over the fire, and in ten minutes the water is boiling. The kettle can be used eight or ten times, and the cost of it is about two cents.

### Nests Lighted by Electricity.

The baya, or weaver-bird, of India, has the curious habit of fastening fireflies to its nest with moist clay. On a dark night such a nest shines with the brilliancy of a small electric lamp.

## ADVENTURE OF LADY GRAY

Pet Cat, Intent on Securing a Taste of Rabbit, Falls Into a Pail of Water.

This story would have never been written if Tom Jones had not gone hunting the week before Thanksgiving and shot two rabbits. They were sleek and fat and so large that Tommy was very proud of them. After they had been admired to his heart's content he hung them up in the shed until he could find time to dress them.

While they dangled from the rafters along came Lady Gray. Lady Gray was not, as you might think, a grown-up lady, nor was she a dear little girl, but she was a dignified old Maltese pussy, who belonged to Myrtle. Long ago when Lady Gray was just a kitten, bubbling over with fun and mischief, the family called her Kitty Katt.

Afterward, when the blue eyes turned to topaz and she left off playing with



FELL INTO THE WATER.

strings and settled down to mouse-catching, they one and all decided that it would never do to call such a staid old cat such a kittenish name. So Myrtle named her Lady Gray.

As she grew in size and strength it seemed to fit her perfectly. She had beautiful fur of soft silver maltese with a tiny bow of white under her chin and a touch of it on one slender paw. She was very proud of these marks and took great care to keep them spotlessly white.

Lady Gray considered the shed her special property. There was a hole cut through the wall so that she might come and go when she pleased and her basket and saucer were always kept in this room. When she strolled in after Tommy went out, she spied the rabbits the very first thing.

"Ho, ho," she thought, "so Tommy has been hunting, has he? I wondered where he was going when I saw him go through the corn field. He frightened away the gopher I was watching and never so much as said he was sorry. How would he like to have somebody scare away his game when he had it almost caught?"

Lady Gray was an honest cat. She was proud of the fact and so were all the family. They often left her alone in the kitchen within easy reach of the most delicious smelling dishes and she never once had touched them. But now she was hungry and disappointed over the loss of her gopher. She looked wistfully at the rabbits.

"They are very fat," she thought. "I wonder if Myrtle will save some for me. Rabbit stews are very good, so are rabbits raw."

She moved a step nearer and licked her chops. "It is a long jump. I never could make it. There is nothing to cling to but the rabbits themselves. If I fell I should hurt my head."

Sniff, sniff, she came a little nearer and a little nearer, until she stood beneath them. Then she gathered her little body together, just as if she were going to pounce on a mouse, and jumped. She caught the bodies of the rabbits with her sharp claws and there she hung, swinging back and forth, for all the world like a canary in a cage. Before she had time to take so much as a bite, the door opened, and there stood Myrtle.

"Why, Lady Gray!" she said. "I thought you were an honest pussy!"

Poor Lady Gray was so ashamed she did not know what to do. She wished she could crawl away under the barn and hide. Without ever looking to see where she was going to land, she jumped and went head first into a pail of water. She was a sorry sight when she scrambled out. Tiny rivulets of water dripped from her pretty fur coat and she shivered with the cold. How she did wish she had left those rabbits alone.

When Myrtle saw how cold she was, she stopped laughing and took her to the kitchen. Then she rubbed her until her fur was quite dry. But not until many weeks afterward could she be induced to go into the shed and she never has touched a rabbit since. If Tommy hangs them within reach she pretends not to see them.—Pearl Howard Campbell, in Chicago Record-Herald.

### Plea for the Old Sheep.

Small Harry was saying his prayers at his mother's knee, and she was helping him out with a few suggestions. "Bless and take care of the little lambs of the flock," she said. Now Harry knew that he was included among the lambs, and he reasoned that his parents should not be forgotten. "Bless and take care of the little lambs of the flock," he repeated, then added: "And, Lord, I guess you had better keep an eye on the old sheep, too."

### Russian Cows Wear Glasses.

Over 40,000 cattle in Russia wear spectacles. They are of smoke-colored glass, and are used to prevent snow blindness. Through the snow of the plains tufts of grass force their way, and on these the cattle feed. The glare of the sun on the snow causes blindness, and to protect the animals the spectacles have been fitted over their eyes.



## Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### CLAY COUNTY.

#### CHESTNUTBURG.

Sept. 5.—Messrs. E. Chestnut, J. and Robert Clark, and Miss Mattie Clark attended the show at London. —Dr. R. G. Webb, of Bright Shade, visited relatives here a few days ago. —Isaac Chesnut and son Theo. are at home from Oneida. —Dr. J. M. Morris and family, of Burning Springs, visited at Edmond Chesnut's this week. —John F. Dean and Blevins Allen were here last week. —School here is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Susie Louise McLendon, of Oneida. —Some excitement was caused last Saturday when Jim Helton, of Burning Springs, attempted to arrest a man who gave his name as Ingram. Ingram drew a revolver, and took to the woods, and has not been seen since. —Clark Chesnut visited his grandparents this week. —The teachers association at Piney Grove last Saturday (Aug. 27) was a success. —Misses Cora and Emma Chesnut, and brothers Theo. and Elisha, attended the association at Rock Springs.

#### BRIGHT SHADE.

Sept. 5.—Revs. Smallwood and Hubbard preached Sunday at the Mill Creek Church. —G. R. Webb visited M. H. Fredrick Sunday. —Taylor Wagers went to Otter Creek Sunday. —Joe Martin, teacher at Indian Grove Branch, visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Sept. 10.—Marion Smith, of Knox Co., is visiting here. —Mrs. Dora Manning is visiting her parents at Pineville, Ky. —W. M. Grubb returned from the Barboursville fair. —Born to Charlie Smallwood and wife, a fine girl. —Gilbert Cottengin, of Goose Rock, visited here yesterday. Mrs. Willis Smith is still sick.

### JACKSON COUNTY.

#### DRIP ROCK.

Sept. 11.—There is much sickness in this vicinity. —Mrs. Tessa Williams died the 5th and was buried in the family cemetery Wednesday. —G. M. Parsons has been in McKee the past week. —Rev. Eli Ball, a former minister here, now living in Indiana, has been preaching in this vicinity for the past two weeks. —Allen Lynch died at his home Wednesday morning at the age of 95. He was a veteran of the great Rebellion. —John Gray, of Station Camp, visited G. M. Parsons last week. —Harvey Parsons, of Lancaster, is visiting here. —There will be a box supper at the Sparks' schoolhouse Saturday night, Sept. 17th. Every body invited. —Bewford Collins, of Wagersville, was in Drip Rock Sunday. —Cash Russell left Sunday for Nicholasville. —Abraham Coffey and wife visited on Peachtree Mountain Sunday. —Sallie Wells, of Wagersville, was here Saturday and Sunday. —Rev. Parsons failed to fill his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday. —George Johnson, of Moore's Creek, who is teaching at Blanton Flat, was here Sunday.

#### SAND GAP.

Sept. 12.—Mrs. Margaret Day is still very ill. —Will Lakes and wife visited Jacob Hellard Saturday and Sunday. —John Marcum, of Birch Lick, took dinner with J. W. Hellard Sunday. —Mrs. Nancy Marcum visited Mrs. Margaret Day Sunday. —Aunt Gincy Morris is on the sick list. —Jim A. Hurst is no better. —James Marcum has gone to Richmond. —Miss Bettie Morris visited Jobie Lakes Sunday. —Mrs. Hulda Marcum, of Birch Lick, visited J. W. Hellard Sunday. —Mrs. Jane Hellard visited her son, Frank Sunday. —Bill Smith and Miss Lisey Seabran took dinner with Misses Sarah and Jinnie Brockman Sunday. —Leonard Morris, of McKee, visited his brother John Morris Sunday.

### MASON COUNTY.

#### MAYSVILLE.

Miss Ida Marshall, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sallie Marshall, of East Fourth street. —Miss Bessie Strawder has returned from a visit to Indianapolis and resumed her duty as teacher in the East End school. —The enrollment for the colored city schools was over one hundred pupils for the first week. —The funeral of Henry Mundy was held Monday morning at his home in East End. —Miss Nannie Wood returned from the St. Louis Exposition. —Marshall Perry died Saturday at his home on the Fleming pike. —George Strawder and wife, of Lawrence Creek, spent Sunday here. —Miss Julia Young is teaching at Germantown.

### OWSLEY COUNTY.

#### ISLAND CITY.

Sept. 8.—Wm. Becknell is working for the O. K. Lumber Co. —The Old Baptist Association was held at Rock Springs on August 27, 28 and 29. —The Teachers' Association for Island Creek and Sturgeon pre-

dicts will be held at Walnut Grove Saturday, September 17. —Rev. Jonathan Allen, of Ethel, Ky., died Sept. 6. —James Hammond, of Beatyville, was at Island City September 7. —A. B. Cormack has enlisted in the United States army. —A. N. Burch and the Misses Saylor passed through here Sunday. —P. M. Frye and T. A. Becknell contemplate spending winter in the Black Mountains.

#### BOONEVILLE.

Sept. 11.—Ed Campbell, of South Booneville, is visiting his mother in Perry Co. —Arch Pigg and family, of London, are visiting here. —W. J. Wilden is in the city, buying fall and winter goods for R. W. Becknell's store at this place. Bill is a faithful servant and has filled the position of salesman in this store with entire satisfaction now for more than five years. —E. E. Hogg is attending the September term of the Jackson Co. Circuit Court, and John C. Eversole, the Hazard Circuit Court. —The September term of the Owsley Co. Court convenes here next Monday, Sept. 19, with a heavier criminal docket than we have had for years and more cases to answer before the Grand Jury of a criminal nature than for many years. —Ed Reynolds, who has been dangerously ill for last two months, is far on the way to recovery. —James M. Sebastian is confined to his room with a carbuncle on his back, which gives him severe pain, from which he has been suffering some days. —The good people of our little town was thrown into great excitement on yesterday morning, when news reached this place that Mary Terry (daughter of John Stepp before marriage) had shot and instantly killed Sam Hall, son of Widow Hall and only about 17 years of age. Your correspondent is not in possession of the facts and circumstances that brought about the homicide, but 'tis said that she will plead an accidental killing, which may be correct, but murder in Owsley Co. is becoming too frequent and the accidental theory a little too common of late.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

#### SCAFFOLD CANE.

Sept. 10.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Shearer, a fine girl baby. —Marion Abney was hurt while digging a well at his home near Climax Monday. —Miss Nora Owens, of Disputanta, visited Miss Minnie Waddle Tuesday. —Mrs. Henry Abney is improving. —Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Waddle are visiting at Ford and Winchester. —Gracie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, is very sick. —The protracted meeting at Macedonia closed Monday night with seven additions. —Messrs. James Dougherty and Dalton Waddle were in Richmond Monday.

#### LIVINGSTON.

Sept. 12.—J. W. Baker was in Corbin Monday. —George Nichols went to Skoges Creek Sunday. —Clarence Durham, of Cruse, Ky., has typhoid fever. —W. M. Nichols is visiting his brother at Lebanon Junction. —The Baptists of Rockcastle Association met here September 6. —Rome Adams and wife went to see Mrs. H. J. Mullins, of Mullins Station, who is very sick. —Mrs. W. B. Sigmon is very sick with typhoid fever. —Jas. Cooper has returned from Brodhead and will soon be able to go back to his work with the New Livingston Coal Co. —Harry McGee has bought a lot across the river and is going to build a nice residence soon. —Collie and Clell Mullins were down from Mullins Station Sunday to see their sister, Mrs. W. B. Sigmon.

#### BOONE.

Sept. 13.—Rev. L. R. Rowlette, of Disputanta, filled his appointment at Fairview church Saturday and Sunday. —Mrs. Maggie Thomson and children, of Ohio, are visiting her mother. —Rev. J. W. Lambert went to Berea Saturday. —Mary Singleton, who has been visiting friends at Orlando, returned Saturday. —Harrison Lambert, of Lee County, is visiting relatives here. —Mrs. Annie Poynter is sick. —J. H. Lambert is preparing a new store house at Gap Switch. —Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Lambert visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Martin at Snider Switch Sunday.

### MADISON COUNTY.

#### WALLACETON.

Sept. 5.—Charley and Willie Rogers left here Sunday for Indianapolis, Indiana. —G. A. Ballard shipped a car-load of hogs from Paint Lick Saturday. —Will Todd sold a nice pair of mules for four hundred dollars last week. —Reuben Wilmot and daughter, of Copper Creek, spent Saturday night with his brother-in-law Pal Rogers. —Grider Wallace is improving slowly. —Several people from here attended the show at Richmond last week.

## Our Popular Scholarship Contest

THE CITIZEN'S offer of Free Tuition in Berea College for two terms, to be given to the two most popular young people in each of the eight surrounding counties, attracts more and more attention as the weeks pass. As we go to press the following votes had been received:

Lee County.		Rockcastle County.	
Mary Farlor.....	1200	Rachel Hibberd.....	500
Clay Combs.....	650	E. B. Thompson.....	500
Floyd Lucas.....	500	John McFerron.....	400
H. McGuire.....	400	Fannie McClure.....	100
Stella Thompson.....	200	Mollie Carter.....	100
		Minnie Nicely.....	100
		Byrda McHargue.....	100
Madison County.		Jackson County.	
Bessie Hays.....	1275	W. L. Begley.....	2300
Claude DeBaun.....	975	Susie Watson.....	1200
Wallace Adams.....	600	Laura Hatfield.....	850
Tommie Baker.....	375	Samuel Davis.....	600
Pearl Gay.....	300	Lizzie Wilson.....	350
Maggie Lowen.....	275	Nannie Click.....	300
		Lucy Parsons.....	300
		May Sparkman.....	300
		C. D. Smith.....	100
		Robert Taylor.....	100
Clay County.		Estill County.	
Susie Sparks.....	1850	Katie Moores.....	950
Ida Benge.....	1500	Ambrose Wilson.....	850
W. M. Rice.....	1400	Garnett Powell.....	700
M. M. Robinson.....	1100	Theda Noland.....	500
T. E. Burch.....	650	Nora McGee.....	400
Chas. Combs.....	500	J. H. Richardson.....	200
G. J. Jarvis.....	500	Katie Winkler.....	200
Mary Collins.....	400	D. B. Alumbaugh.....	200
		Robert L. Coyle.....	102
		Martha Logsdon.....	101
		Sallie Wilson.....	101
		Nolan Cox.....	100
		Jonas Coldwell.....	100
Owsley County.			
Nora Wilson.....	850		
Snowden Reynolds.....	600		
Garfield Campbell.....	450		
Mary Ray.....	450		
Flora Pendergrass.....	201		
Burgoyne Botner.....	116		
Nettie Treadway.....	116		
B. J. Pendergrass.....	101		
Jeanette Gabbard.....	100		

Read THE CITIZEN advertisement on page 5.

### DUEL WITH SHOTGUNS.

One Man Fatally Wounded, and His Assailant Shot in the Side.

Columbia, Miss., Sept. 14.—In a duel with shotguns about eight miles from this city Tuesday, Rev. E. M. Young-han, aged 40 years, shot John Harris, 38 years old, in the stomach, and the life of the latter is despaired of. Rev. Younghan received a charge of shot in his side, but is not seriously injured. The cause of the shooting is unknown. Both parties are widely known. Rev. Younghan is detained at the jail in this city.

National Laundrymen's Association. Kansas City, Sept. 14.—The next annual convention of the National Laundrymen's association will be held at Philadelphia. Carl Thornton, of Youngstown, O., was elected secretary, and Charles E. McKee, of Terre Haute, Ind., executive committee.

Winery Plant Destroyed by Fire. Sacramento, Ca., Sept. 14.—The Natoma vineyard winery, 15 miles northeast of this city on the American river, together with the fermenting plant and distillery, were burned to the ground. The Natoma winery was one of the largest in the state.

Won the Cup Preliminary. New York, Sept. 14.—Africander, last year's Suburban handicap winner, Tuesday won the cup preliminary, one and a half miles, at Brighton Beach. He was quoted at the good price of 20 to 1, but had to be hard ridden at the end to win.

Want Uniformity in the Laws. Washington, Sept. 14.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor decided to recommend to the San Francisco convention of the federation, that Central Labor unions of the different cities adopt essentially uniform laws.

An Italian Police Staff. New York, Sept. 14.—To curb and investigate crime in the Italian district of New York, Police Commissioner McAdoo announced the establishment of an Italian police staff, under the direction of Detective Sergeant Petrosini.

## SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York, 20c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

### FEUDISTS QUARRELED.

One Man Killed in the Battle, Which Took Place in a Churchyard.

Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 14.—News reached here Tuesday that at Webb church house, on Cat's fork, Elliott county, the Waites and Crabtree faction of mountain feudists on one side, and the Daniel and Holbrook faction on the other, fought a pitched battle with Winchester rifles and revolvers.

John Daniel, it is said, was shot through the mouth and instantly killed. Charles Holbrook was fatally injured. None of the Crabtree nor Waites was badly hurt, though several were wounded. Both factions were attending church when a quarrel arose. Hastily taking positions behind the church house and neighboring rocks and trees, both sides opened fire. Over 50 shots were fired by the 12 dozen men who are said to have engaged in the fight. The men who took part escaped into the mountains, and are reported to have barricaded themselves. A battle will occur if officers try to take them.

### FATALITIES NEAR SOMERSET.

Two Dead From Wounds Inflicted in the Heat of Arguments.

Somerset, Ky., Sept. 14.—It was reported here Tuesday night that two fatal shooting affrays occurred in this county Tuesday.

The first one reported is from the south end of this county, where Hent Vanover was killed by a man said to be Ed Hughes. It is said that Vanover attempted to collect some money from Hughes. During a dispute that arose Vanover, it is alleged, attempted to assault Hughes with a heavy mallet, but was shot with a double-barreled shotgun. Hughes has given himself up to the authorities. The other fatality occurred at Poplar Hill, where Haddin Hatter was killed by a man said to be Johnson Elliott.

### A HEROIC YOUTH.

Stopped a Runaway Team Hitched to a Ladder Wagon.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 14.—Clay Sutherland, aged 19, of Paris, Ky., a cadet in Kentucky state college, committed an act of almost unprecedented heroism here Tuesday. While running to a fire the hook and ladder wagon struck an obstruction and threw the driver to the ground. The driverless horses dashed on with the wagon through the crowded streets. Sutherland jumped on the wagon, and striding one of the horses he gathered up the lines and succeeded in stopping the runaway team.

### Woman Seriously Burned.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Elsie Harman, 38, widow, was pouring gasoline into a boiler containing wash, and some of the oil dropped onto the stove, igniting the can, causing an explosion and setting fire to her dress. Her screams attracted a neighbor, who tore the clothing from her back. She was badly burned.

### A Killing in Floyd County.

Prestonburg, Ky., Sept. 14.—Thomas Riffett, living on Spurlock creek, this county, came here and surrendered himself and says he shot and killed John Lee White at midnight. Riffett says White was trying to enter his house, and would not speak or make himself known when he fired and killed him.

### The Day Law Attacked.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 14.—In a petition filed in the United States circuit court the trustees of Berea college attacked the constitutionality of the Day law, which was passed at the last session of the general assembly. This act prohibits the coeducation of white children and Negroes.

## Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies  
Phaetons  
Runabouts  
Surries  
Traps  
Durable  
Graceful  
Useful  
Comfortable  
Stylish

Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.  
Get our prices.

### KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

## My Breath.

Shortness of Breath  
Is One of the Com-  
monest Signs of  
Heart Disease.

Notwithstanding what many physicians say, heart disease can be cured. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has permanently restored to health many thousands who had found no relief in the medicines (allopathic or homoeopathic) of regular practicing physicians. It has proved itself unique in the history of medicine, by being so uniformly successful in curing those diseases.

Nearly always, one of the first signs of trouble is shortness of breath. Whether it comes as a result of walking or running up stairs, or of other exercises, if the heart is unable to meet this extra demand upon its pumping powers—there is something wrong with it.

The very best thing you can do, is to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. It will go to the foundation of the trouble, and make a permanent cure by strengthening and renewing the nerves. "I know that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is a great remedy. For a number of years I suffered from shortness of breath, smothering spells, and pains in my left side. For months at a time I would be unable to lie on my left side, and if I lay flat on my back would nearly smother. A friend advised using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which I did with good results. I began to improve at once, and after taking several bottles of the Heart Cure the pains in my side and other symptoms vanished. I am now entirely well. All those dreadful smothering spells are a thing of the past."—F. P. DRAKE, Middletown, O.

If the first bottle does not help you, the druggist will refund your money. FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

We have bought the

### Meat Shop

Known as the R. D. Massey  
Meat Store on Main Street  
and will have fresh meat on  
hand all the time. Come  
and see us for fair treatment.  
Your trade is solicited here.

### Durham Bros.,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

The Special build of

### "Tennessee" Wagons

make them the most desirable of any  
wagons on the market.

24 in. running gear, \$42 50 cash.

3 in. running gear, \$45 00 cash.

Sold by

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Depot Street, Berea, Ky.

## 25 Percent Off

For the next 30 days on the Celebrated  
White Mountain Refrigerators.

Large Stock to select from.

## ARBuckle & SIMMONS,

Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman without first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, cleanses and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Sold by East End Drug Co.

## Farm For Sale.

Small farm on Scaffold Cane about 8 miles from Berea. Cottage House, Store House, Barn and other out-buildings. Good grass lots. Poultry Yard, Young Orchard of about 60 Bearing trees. Good Garden, never-failing water, also good spring with Hydraulic Ram supplying House, and stock water at Barn. Will sell cheap for cash.

C. M. SEE,  
Berea, Ky.

Subscribe  
for The  
Citizen.

## HEALTH

"I don't think we could keep house without Thedford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy."—JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pains, frees the constipated bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakened kidneys.

## No DOCTOR

is necessary in the home where Thedford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Thedford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headaches, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

**THEDFORD'S  
BLACK-  
DRAUGHT**